THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. ☞ONWARD.☜ $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 21. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1851. NUMBER 34.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at	$2,00
By mail, or at the office in advance,	1,50

☞ If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.

☞ All communications must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Cards not exceeding 4 lines, one year.	$3,00
One square " "	10,00
do. do. six months,	6,00
do. do. three months,	3,00

Transient advertisements, 50 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion; 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but at no time are allowed to occupy more than two squares, *and to be limited to their immediate business.*

Advertisements not having other directions, will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

WM. S. LANE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Revolutionary, army and Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra-pay, and all other business entrusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention.
Office in Wright's Block on State street, over J. H. Fullerton's store. Erie Oct. 19.

LAIRD & RUST,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Liquors, Flour, Fish, Salt &c., corner of State street and the Public square, near the Court House.
WILSON LAIRD. LUCIAN RUST.

GALEN B. KEENE,
Fashionable Tailor, between the Reed House and Brown's Hotel, up stairs. CUTTING done on short notice. tf6

OLIVER SPAFFORD,
Bookseller and Stationer, and Manufacturer of Blank Books and Writing Ink, corner of the Diamond and Sixth street.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office on State Street, three doors north of Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, and Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Distillers, and Manufacturers of saleratus, No. 8, Reed House, and corner of French and Penn Streets, Erie, Pa.

W. H. CUTLER,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law, (Office No. 2, Erie Hall, corner of Main & Lloyd streets, Buffalo, N. Y.
Collecting and commercial business will receive prompt attention.
REFERENCES.—A. P. DURLIN, Esq., BENJAMIN GRANT, Esq.

J. B. NICKLIN,
SPECIAL, and general Agency and Commission business, Franklin, Pa.

RUFUS REED,
DEALER in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery, Also, Nails, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3, Reed House; Erie, Pa.

W. J. F. LIDDLE & Co.
BLACKSMITHS, Carriage and Wagon Builders, State Street, between seventh & Eighth, Erie.

L. STRONG, M. D.,
OFFICE, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

DOCT. J. L. STEWART,
OFFICE with Doct. A. BELBE, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras, one door north of Seventh st.

C. SIEGEL,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

JOHN McCANN,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Iron, Nails, &c., No. 2, Fleming Block, Erie, Pa.
☞ The highest price paid for Country Produce. ☜

J. GOALDING,
MERCHANT TAILOR, and Habit Maker.—Store, No. 3 Reed's Block, (opposite the Bonnell Block) State Street, Erie.

J. W. WETMORE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa

HENRY CADWELL,
IMPORTER, Jobber, and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State street, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,
DEALERS in Watches, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Piano Fortes Lamps, Britannia Ware, Jewelry, and a variety of other Fancy Articles, Keystone Buildings, four doors below Brown's Hotel, State Street, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
FORMERLY THE EAGLE, corner of State street and the Public square Erie, Eastern Western and Southern stage office.

T. W. MOORE,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., No 6, Poor People's Row, State street, Erie.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

J. H. WILLIAMS,
Banker and Exchange Broker. Dealer in Bills of Exchange, Drafts, certificates of Deposite, Gold and silver coin, &c., &c. Office, 4 doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

BENJAMIN F. DENNISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cleveland, Ohio—Office on Superior street, in Atwater's Block. Refer to Chief Justice Parker, Cambridge Law School; Hon. Richard Fletcher, 10 State st., Boston; Hon. Samuel H. Perkins, 141½ Walnut st., Philadelphia; Richard H. Kimball, Esq., 53 Wall street, New York. For testimonials, refer to this office.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building, north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1, Fleming Block, State street, Erie.

C. M. TIBBALS,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

JOHN ZIMMERLY,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, State street, three doors north of the Diamond, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

KELSO & LOOMIS,
GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants; dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.
EDWIN J. KELSO, W. W. LOOMIS.

WALKER & COOK,
GENERAL Forwarding, Commission and Produce Merchants; Second Ware-house east of the Public Bridge, Erie.

G. LOOMIS & Co.
DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. LOOMIS. T. M. AUSTIN.

CARTER & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JOEL JOHNSON,
DEALER in Theological, Miscellaneous, Sunday and Classical School Books, Stationary, &c. Park Row, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

O. D. SPAFFORD.
Dealer in Law, Medical, school Miscellaneous Books stationary Ink, &c. State st., four doors below the Public square.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of a pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

ROBERT S. HUNTER,
DEALER in Hats, Caps and Furs of all descriptions. No. 10, Park Row Erie, Pa.

LARGE lot of Bonnets, just received per Express by
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

Poetry and Miscellany.

A POEM:

Dedicated, with kind wishes for their Prosperity,
TO THE PATRONS OF
THE ERIE OBSERVER.
JANUARY 1, 1851.

On yester evening, at the midnight hour,
Tolled slowly out the Old Clock from the tower;
And as its notes arose and died away,
And echoed up the streets and down the Bay,
Amid the silence of that silent time,
Alternate merry peal an I mournful chime,
I heard distinct but sweetly sad and clear,
The fun'ral anthem of the dying year.

The Old Clock ceased, its notes slow sank away,
And as it ceased, in whispers seemed to say:
"Another year is gone—gone is the last
Bright cen'ry-half, and numbered with the past."
I opened the shutters, and looking around,
Saw no living sight, heard no human sound;
No hoofs of steeds were sounding in the street;
No clear merry laugh, nor tramping of feet;

The shops were all closed, deserted and lone;
Silence sat on night like King on his throne.
I listed awhile, there presently came
A bright-eyed Being bewild'ring my brain:
She pointed Eastward—I saw in the way
Legions of soldiers in battle array;
Saw their bright banners, heard their loud cheers,
The flashing of swords, the gleaming of spears,

The fire of their eyes, the dust in their path,
As onward they pressed, in gloom of their wrath;
And nearer they drew, I felt their hot breath,
As straightway they came, like the arrows of death.
They met a dark host of hideous form,
With eyes like serpents, and brows like the storm:
Dreadful that meeting! They came in their rage;
As storm meets tempest, the legions engage.

Bright as the lightning their fires arise,
Lurid in darkness, and dazzling the skies;
Loud as the thunder their cannon speak out,
Hoarse as the ocean the combatants shout;
Wild as the tempest they wail o'er the slain,
With mountains of dead they pile up the plain;
Each conquered by turns, and burning with fire,
Return to the charge—again they retire.

Long was the contest and doubtful the day;
They fought like de-pair, they fought for the sway,
But beaten at length and driven to yield,
The Dark Foe scatter'd and gave up the field.
"Such," said my Angel, "the tumult and strife
Of men"—"such," she said, "the Battle of Life;
Such the great struggle of Wrong and of Right,
Such, the grand issue is Heaven's delight."

I turned from the window—th' Angel was gone—
I sat down silent, mused pensive and lone;
I thought of the Past, the half-cent'ry fled,
Its great contentions, its virtuous dead.
The Old World's tumults came up to my view,
Of soul-stirring deeds, and sufferings too;
Thought of its struggles, its triumps, and more,
The sad reverses and sorrows it bore.

Brave Hungary! from their hearth-stones the wail
Of thy sad children is borne on the gale;
It comes from their souls, it comes like the flow
Of a fountain of unutter'ble wo.
Thy cities are sacked, thy temples are burned,
Thy homes in ruin, thy altars o'erturned;
Thy sons in exile, thy daughters in grief,
No hand to protect, or bring them relief.

Oppression is throned, awhile may he reign,
But certain as Life and Time shall remain,
His kingdom shall cease, o'erwhelmed by the might
Of legions engaged in fighting for Right.
Thy country shall rise unfortunate Brave!
From depths of despair, this gloom of the grave;
Thy chains of iron, as God is thy trust,
The sledge-hammer, True, shall beat into dust.

Next our own Country came up in review,
And with it the perils its young years knew,
Born a true rustic, among forests wild,
He grew up to roughness, Nature's rough child;
Exposure to hardship, breathing *fresh air*,
Increased his proportions, made him quite fair;
Progress in knowledge, and years on his head,
The nations looked on, and wondering said:

"I declare, that Boy will be something yet!"
And so said they all in earnest, and let
Them desire to *know*, a little more clear,
They can, I suppose, but *lessons* are dear.—
Our hist'ry I read again with delight,
Its pages seemed covered all over with light;
I read it all through, and read at the last,
Records of the year just now that is past:

A Contest arose; on every hand
Peril and sorrow seemed threatening the land;
Brother met brother in fiercest debate,
And hearts were estranged with rancor and hate,
Then patriots saw with prophetic eye,
A storm was gath'ring and dark'ning the sky:
Firmly and calmly at anchor they stood,
As messengers sent, poured oil on the flood.

Hark! Midst the tumult—our bosoms are stirred—
A voice of deep lamentation is heard:
A great one has fallen, our Nation's Chief,
And hearts of the people are stricken with grief;
He who the terrors of battle had bore,
Lay down on his couch and rose up no more:
He fell like an oak with branches outspread,
Covered with honors, and years on his head

Slowly and sadly they bore him away
To his home of shade shut out from the day;
Built him a mound in the Vale of the West,
Where waters murmuring, our hero shall rest.—
The storm that arose, portentous of ill,
Passed lightly over, and ocean is still;
The country is safe, we've little to fear,
Its stars gleam brightly, its sunlight is clear.

In spite of traitors, like villains of old,
Judas and Arnold, God and Country sold,
Kennebeck's waters, the Union shall hold,
To Lands at sunset, the Regions of Gold.
When *years* now on us have circled away,
The star of this cent'ry's shed its last ray,
One hundred millions of countrymen free
Shall fill up its waste from ocean to sea.

NEW YEAR MORN, 1851. CARRIER BOY.

Causes of Idiocy.

In a recent work on the causes of idiocy, Dr. Enos Stevens, an eminent physician of Massachusetts, attributes 73 per cent. of the cases which have come under his observation, as the examining agent of the Massachusetts Commissioners, to the use of opium in childhood, and the *influence of other pernicious drugs.* He says that at the Cambridge poor-house, are three brothers, aged respectfully 23, 20 and 18, being all the mother had, and all irrecoverable idiots. Their mother was a most benevolent woman, who often went out whole days and nights to visit and assist the sick among her neighbors; leaving her own children all put to sleep by laudnum. Every day when they cried, and every day she wished to go out, she put them asleep with laudnum, until at length their whole organization assimilated to such a state of body and mind, and they have grown to the size of manhood with the avenues of their brains practically closed by drugs; so that they have merely infantile powers of mind, and strength of bodies.

A Sensible Proposal.

A "local preacher" who once said, "he didn't like parsons, because they were book-larnt," was recently conducting a religious service, and on opening the Bible, unfortunately stumbled upon a chapter almost full of hard, proper names. He began to read as if he were a perfect master of pronunciation. Presently he came to a long, hard name. He paused; he attacked it; he went back and tried it again; at last he tumbled right over it, and then cooly said, "Let us turn dear brothers and sisters, to an easier chapter."

THE MANIAC CLOWN.
A THRILLING TALE.

BY J. H. BROWN.

The following narrative, with scarcely an alteration, is true. The particulars, thrilling as they are, were taken from the mouth of the unfortunate creature during one of the lucid intervals between his bouts of madness, while confined in the madhouse of P——, England, and may be remembered as being noticed by the journals of the time; the notes were laid aside, but not forgotten, and the author has waited an opportunity to place them in this manner before the readers of this sheet.—*Literary American.*

"And here," said the keeper, as he came to No. 13, from whence came a low moaning, "here we have a strange prisoner, from whom you may gather a tale worthy of note, surpassing any you have taken, if you can but find him quiet, as he is at times; a strange story is his, and he is one of the most savage and raving prisoners we have, at times."

So saying, he unlocked the door, after having looked through the grate, and we entered; crouched down upon his iron and immovable stool in the corner, with his face buried in his hands, his hair long, black and matted, his dress fantastical and strange—being but the attire, torn in different places, of a ring-mimic—was a man who moved not at our entrance; he was, like all we have seen chained by the wrists to the floor, rendering it impossible for him to move more than was required in sitting or lying upon the coarse bed beside him. Nothing escaped him except a low moaning, which, at times, he sent forth, and shaking his head, buried it still deeper in his hands. The keeper said in this manner he would pass whole days, and then be was more peaceable and less violent.

Touching him with the end of the stick, he held in his hand, he said—"Look up." And the miserable creature turned up his haggard face to our view. "Why do you come here again," said he sadly—"to make a show of me? You tell me, and those that come to see me, that I am mad! do you not fear me? ay, strong man—do you not fear me, weak creature that I am? Yes, and do you chain my arms and hands and feet so that I cannot lift them up, but look ye, there is one thing you cannot chain—one thing you cannot manacle, and if you could, I would bear all the chains that could lie heaped upon me—my MEMORY! Chain that! keep that dread form from before me—let it not haunt me night and day—let me not hear that voice that rings forever in my ear, and you may chain and load me down, and I will thank you for it." And he dropped his head and buried his face once more in his hands.

"He has not been so rational for many a day," said the keeper, "for which I am truly thankful, for he is like a lion when the fits are on him, and"—

"Ha! ha! ha!" shouted the mad man, rising, and flinging his hands as high as his manacles allowed—"ha! ha! ha! I am with you once again. Come, is all ready? who goes first? why do you stare so wildly at me? Come, I am merry, and shall make them laugh out to-night!—ha! ha! ha!" and his pale face was lited up with a wild demoniacal expression. Soon he spoke again:

"Where's Mary? not come yet? Strange—it's time, long past time, and she knew well she should be here. [illegible] has happened—tell me—is she safe, is my dear child safe? Oh, God! I remember, Mary is dead—dead! ha! ha! ha!" And with loud shrieks, he dashed his hands to his forehead.

Soon he sat down again upon his low iron stool, dejectedly, and spoke not; then looking up again, he gazed around, upon the keeper and myself, who stood by the door beyond his reach.

"Come nearer to me," said he, beckoning; "come near, not you; no, not you, I fear you, for your eyes strike terror to my heart; and that, and the form of my child before me ever, are all I dread!—Come, and I will tell you of my child—my little Mary, my own pet child, I'll tell you how she died."

Not daring to trust myself within his reach, I stepped as near to him as possible, so that he could not reach me: he bent forward, placed his head upon his hand and with a sudden tremor, and wildly glaring eye, he began:

"Once, I know not when, but I could count by days, I knew the night, could tell the bright sun and the clear moon and stars; but now, all are the same to me—days, I know none, and light lingers around me ever; well, long, long ago, ere I came to this dull, gloomy place, I was out among men; drank, ate, cried, laughed like men, aye, and that too merrily, for I was jester in the ring, made the crowd, the heartless rabble, laugh and shout, and raised a merry noise, no matter if my heart was sick or gay, but I was glad sometimes to see the long tiers, the closely packed boxes, and the stalls, each one with smiles, to hear the loud laugh and merry words, and know that I was the cause of it all—to hear the loud hurrahs, to see them wave their hats and handkerchiefs, when, with a shrill whoop, I jumped into the ring. That we'd cheer me sometimes when my heart belied the laugh upon my face, the jest to which my tongue gave utterance.

"Well, so years went on, until my wife, my own beloved Mary, died; she, whom I loved so fondly and truly, I laid to sleep in the cold, damp earth; no one could have thought that I, the jester clown, the one who then laughed, could *weep*! But, oh! how many hours I have passed beside that lonely grave! my Mary! she loved me as few women love; she had trod on the same rough road, walked *beside me in my troubles and sorrows, sharing* what I enjoyed, or suffering without a murmur; and when I knew she was dead, it seemed as if my time on earth was over, and the same grave dug for her should take me in also. But she had left me one over whom I must watch with anxiousness and love, if possible, more than heretofore—my little daughter, the image of her mother, my own little pet, Mary.

"I struggled with the deep, bitter curse of poverty.—Could I have gained a livelihood by toil, incessant hardship and endurance, elsewhere, gladly would I have rushed to it, and blessed Heaven for its kindness. But no: poor, broken-down, a miserable, wretched man—no profession, no business save that one I followed. I was forced still to drag on in the arena, where my wants allowed but a very short, scanty respite upon my wife's death.

But what cared the crowd? the clown should not be sad; no, how impossible for the ring-jester to weep, it was a thing unheard-of, and would raise a louder laugh than any of my liveliest sallies. And so, with a heart overburthened, sick and faint, I was forced to laugh and make merry.

"Oh, what a pleasure and joy to me was little Mary! how her sweet artless smiles lit up the gloom within my breast—how her merry laugh made me feel young and happy for the time, and with what fondness, strange, aye, mad devotion, did I hang upon every word, every look of hers! She grew and was beautiful indeed.

"How many hours when the toil of my profession was over for the night, did I sit beside her little cot, and gaze upon her as she lay sleeping before me!. Often, very often, with a smile playing upon her lovely face, telling that her dreams were sweet and pleasant, and making me even smile myself as I looked upon her, and wish that I was young, and innocent, as pure as she.

"And then what horrid, horrid thoughts came crowding in upon my feverish brain. Ah! how I would struggle and fight with them, and I would weep and moan aloud.

"For ah! I thought; yes, the thought would come, what if death should come and rob me of her—her, my Mary—all, all I loved on the wide earth—she, in whom were concentrated all my affections, the only one inducing me still to drag on my weary life; what if the cold, strong, sure arm of death, should smite her down in all her purity and loveliness? True, she would die some time, as did her mother, as I must, as must all of us, but should that moment be while I remained on earth? Oh, how I prayed to God to arrest death's dart till I was in the skies. Yes, will you believe it, the clown—mark me, the *clown prayed!* The one, who, in fanciful attire, leaped and rode, joking, and making merry in the ring—he, the one who wept beside the grave of his dear wife, prayed beside the cot of his child—he prayed for her!

"And then again, another and more dreadful vision came to me! to which the thought of death was nothing; should she, growing more beautiful and fascinating every hour—still continue the object of my entire thought, and fall to sin!—oh, God! the thought was sickening; then how I bent me down and prayed—then how I trembled for the fate of my child.

"London is no place for a young, motherless and beautiful girl; for temptation and every allurement of sin and vice existed on each turn; and should she fall? Would that ere that moment, I could see her a corpse before me.

"Well, as I'd sit and gaze and muse on all this, and my thick coming fancy passed before me, sometimes she would wake; at first she was surprised to find me there in tears, and sought to know the cause; and she would say, 'Dear father, do go to rest, for you look pale, very pale; yes, do go, father, for your own little Mary asks you;' then I'd kiss her and bid her good night, wishing her pleasant dreams, and leave her till I thought she was asleep again, and then so softly creeping back to watch till morning.

"Each, day, each moment, found me growing weaker and weaker. And, as she grew more and more fair and beautiful, the more and more I failed in strength and everything—everything but love for her—no abatement could there be in that, while the life-blood coursed thro' my veins.

"Sometimes I took her to her mother's grave where she was always sure to bring some simple flower, and I would tell her of one who lay beneath, so good, so gentle and so kind, telling her that she must try and be like her; and then she'd ask me many artless questions—if she was in heaven then, if she loved me as tenderly as did she, and when she spelled the only word upon the headstone—simply 'MARY'—she said, 'why, that is my name, too.'

"My salary became inadequate to my wants—I pinched myself sadly to allow my daughter an education, and to enable her to dress prettily, and that she might not suffer for anything. So I applied for more and told them I could not live with what I had. But, alas! they answered that my request could not be complied with; they said they would retain me, paying me what I was receiving or that I might go, for although I was a favorite, I was growing weak and old, and many a younger one was waiting for the chance and station I then had.

"I demurred, but it was of no avail—I pleaded poverty, but that was no help, and was turning to leave when one of the managers spoke to me—

"'If you are poor, and wanting as you say, I can name [illegible]'

"'Name it,' eagerly cried I.

"'Your daughter—she is young, and handsome—she ——.'

"'What do you mean by these words? shouted I, as I stood panting before him.

"'Why not train her for the arena?'

"Horrible idea? train my little Mary for the arena!—No, no, I could not think of such a thing. I could not find it in *my heart to bring* that dear one, pure as she was—untouched—unsullied yet by sin—into the midst of the many low and vile creatures hanging around such a place. No, no; the thought was agony.

"So I toiled on, harder and harder than ever. Little did those who laughed so loudly, long and heartily, think the heart of him who caused them so to do was sadly beating while he sang the merry song, or danced and capered telling his curious jokes, and laughing out so loudly himself—ah, no!—At length nature could support it no longer; I grew sick and was scarcely able to go through with my performance, and the words of the manager recurred to me again—there was no alternative, and I was forced to bring her to the house.

"And that hour when she stepped therein I curse—aye, curse it from my heart!"

And here the poor maniac, after talking so rationally, and for such a length of time, covered his face with his hands, and swaying his body to and fro, uttered loud curses and cries. Upon this I feared that the remainder of his story was lost, and waited long for his paroxism to cease. By degrees his voice subsided and he commenced—

"She murmured not—she said she was glad that she could be earning something to assist me in my poverty, and she would do her best to learn and please. Poor child, poor Mary!

"Weeks, weeks—and many too, we practised—every day for hours, and she would not say she was tired—no complaint, not one—and she learned too, rapidly.

"How I watched her then!—by her all day, all night, not a moment could my eyes be from her. After hours and hours of training and toil, she was prepared for the *debut.* The day preceding the night was sad enough to me. We went together to her mother's grave and sat an hour or two. I told her that she was soon to come before the world—that she would be surrounded by sin, misery and temptation—but ever to treasure the memory of that mother who, when living, was free from taint, and peerless as the driven snow. She was so young that she did not understand me fully, but said—sweet child—that she would go to heaven to meet her there, and if she would, she must be good to do so.

"The night arrived—portentous night—and with a sadly beating heart, I put on my customary habiliments. Mary was to appear in two performances—in the first alone, the second in conjunction with the best performer in the arena—how sweetly did she look when all attired for her first appearance. Never had she looked so beautiful, with her little spangled frock and tights, so like a sylph, so pure, so innocent. Again and again I kissed her, and bade her fear not.

"The house, long before the advertised time for the raising of the curtain was densely packed, for the announcement of the first appearance in public of the daughter of —— ——, had been long underlined, and been heralded forth in glowing words for several days. Yes, men came to look upon the one whom *poverty* had compelled to appear; whom want had driven from her peaceful home, and to laugh at the jests of her sad-hearted father.

"And they would not look in vain—for at rehearsal the manager, struck with her beauty and daring courage, with her skill on horseback, made me liberal offers for her service, which poverty, of course, made me accept. It is not often that managers applaud their hirelings.

"Tier above tier they rose—and when with a shriek and merry 'Here I am!' I jumped into the ring, deafening plaudits made all echo again.

"I know not how I acted, or what I said—but from *time to time* I heard them shout. My thoughts were upon my child: and when the moment came for her to appear, I led her by her little hand to make her bow, feelings of pride mingled with my sadness, for it was Mary, my child, for whom they shouted, unto whom they rose, to whom every eye was turned.

"But, oh! what a moment for me! With the lightness of air she vaulted into the saddle. A crack from the master's whip, and round went the noble steed like lightning—round the arena so swiftly, it seemed to me it were not half so long. Then how they applauded! My eye followed her as she went, my heart knocked against my bosom at each beat, and when she stopped for rest I could not speak. It was well for me that they saw it not—they were waving handkerchiefs, and sending flowers from every portion of the place.

"It was a triumph. I was wild, frantic, with joy, fear and weakness! Sweetly, and with grace, she smiled and waved her tiny arms and hands, as the foaming steed walked slowly around to let her breathe and give her time to rest.

"Off again performing more difficult feats than before, but with the same ease and grace. One could not have told, to have looked on, that she had not done the same thing months and months before; so easy, no effort; so cooly, no embarrassment. It was through—I breathed again.

"But, no—she must come before them, and I lead her out again. I need not tell you how they shouted, what they did; you'll say my brain was turned with love for my dear child, and would not think I told the truth.

"And now, one more performance, and the last that night. Off she came borne by the best *performer* in the arena, the favorite in the place. With what ease and grace he held her up on high! How smartly she looked, away up there—all tinsels and spangles, glittering so finely in the gas-lights! and he like Hercules beside her, urging the steed onward to its utmost powers.

"*The most intrepid riders* are carried the swiftest, to enable them to sustain their balance—and he was famous for swiftness in riding; it seemed as if his steed flew—No words came from my lips, though I was in the arena all the time. I was not thinking where I was, or what I was doing—all I thought of was my child.

"*High up in the air* he threw her, catching her as easy as if 'twas play—and she clapping her little hands—no fear had she. How they applauded!—her triumph was complete.

"Each moment brought the performance nearer to its close, and how I wished it through! But, no—his steed *fearing the whip, trained* to exerting all its powers when the rider was upon his back, kept on its lightning course, and, oh, God! in one unlucky feat he missed her! I saw her fall—the horse reared, and down came his heavy hoof upon my Mary.

"I cannot tell you what followed, I saw them rise round on every side. There were cries, but I know that piercing shrieks drowned them—I saw blood, red blood, upon my dear child's face, I had sprung to her ere the horse had hardly moved, and seized her from beneath him, and all connected with the place rushed to my side.

"But, she, the beautiful—she my idol, life and hope—a moment before so full of joy, I had clasped to my heart a corpse!

"Ay, she was dead!—dead, like her mother Mary—dead, like everything to me that should be full of life—dead, and I lived!

"I know no more—no more!" said the poor maniac, as he wiped his dry eyes, as if there had been enough to wash away. "I could have wept once but now my eyes are dry and I have no tears to shed. Men tell me that she lies beside her mother's grave, and that for many hours I was so. But they brought me here to this dark place, and shut out the bright light, and will not let me listen to the song of birds, or smell the fragrance of the flowers; they chain me down, aye! load me with double manacles as these. When they have barred the doors, ah! they cannot close them to my Mary. I see her now, with the red blood streaming down her pale face—don't let me see it—away! away!"

* * * * *

And, with a tear of reality, and after obtaining the location of the two graves, I turned from him, and the massive doors were again closed and barred upon the "MANIAC CLOWN."

Neighbor Wilkins's Hint.

A man having purchased a worn out farm, invested all his money in his real estate, tried hard by his labor to make it produce a crop. After a laborious summer's work, he signally failed. His crops of corn, oats, buckwheat, were scarcely worth harvesting. Winter came on, and with it discouraging despondency. He asked his neighbor, in the language of scripture, "What shall I do!" His neighbor's reply, in true Yankee style, answered this question by asking another. "Neighbor Wilkins, have you ever kept a hired man on your farm?" "Always." "How can you gain the greatest amount of labor in a season from his effort?" "In the first place give him a plentiful supply of food, for a full stomach, for a laborer is a jewel; then begin the day early, and keep steady at it." "You have answered truly; manage your farm as you do your hired man. Feed it with nourishment for vegetation; keep it full and keep it fed,—Clear out the barnyard, dig up the muck from the swamps; sow on all the ashes you can get; cart sand from the drainage of the streets. When you begin upon a field, feed it; feed it full and keep it fed. Then go to the next lot, and feed it in the same style. Such fields *recollect the kindness of the owner, and they pay him for* it more than fifty fold. Then plough and dig and the reward is sure." Neighbor Wilkins opened his eyes in astonishment at his own ignorance, and said, "I see! I see! A feeble starved man cannot work much. A poor starved field cannot bear much." Common sense might have taught him, *but it had not. Thousands like him,* "Scratch gravel" for naught all their days. Neighbor Wilkins saw where he missed it. The next year he planted four acres of corn, after he had coated the field with all the fertilizing material he could gather during one short winter. He told me that "he had scraped all creation." November told a true story. Two hundred and sixty bushels of corn made him laugh. His wife made puddings without grumbling, and his children ate with pleasure. Thus, friend Wilkins went from field to field, and fed it as he went. In its turn it fed him, his family, his cattle. His barren farm became productive; his naked fields became clothed with herbage. He became rich. His farm was rich. Peace dwelt in his household, plenty filled his granaries, and fortune smiled upon him. Are you an unfortunate farmer, cursed with poor land and stinted crops? Look at Mr. Wilkins, and in the language of the Bible, "Go thou and do likewise."

A Literal Servant.

"Please, marm, and what shall I do with the bits of candles?"

"Take them down stairs and burn them in the kitchen, Bridget."

Off she started. At night, Bridget called the lady and asked her for a candle for the kitchen.

"A candle—why, what have you done with those pieces you had this morning?"

"Faith, marm, I put them in the fire and burned them in the kitchen, as ye towle I to this mornin'!"

☞ A mother asked a clergyman when she should begin the education of her child, and she told him it was then four years old. "Madam," his reply was, "you have lost three years already. From the very first smile over an infant's face, your opportunity begins."

Go'long.

A stuttering Vermonter was asked the way to Waterbury. With great politeness he strove to say it was right ahead, but in vain. The more he tried, the more he couldn't.—At last, red in the face, and furious with unavailing exertion he burst forth with—"Gug, gug, go'long! darn ye! you'll gig, g-g-git there 'fore I can tell ye!"

Which is the Weaker Sex.

Females are called the weaker sex, but why? *If they are not strong, who is?* When men must wrap themselves in thick garments and encase the whole in a stout overcoat to shut out the cold, women, in thin silk dresses, with neck and shoulders bare, or nearly so, say they are *perfectly comfortable!* When men wear water proof boots over woolen hose and encase the whole in India rubber to keep them from freezing, women wear thin silk and cloth shoes, and pretend not to feel the cold.—When men cover their heads with furs, and then complain of the severity of the weather, women half cover their heads with straw bonnets, and ride twenty miles in an open sleigh facing the north-wester, and pretend not to suffer at all!

They can sit, too, by men who stink of rum and tobacco smoke enough to poison a whole house, and not appear more annoyed than though they were a bundle of roses!

Year after year they they can bear abuses of all sorts from drunken husbands, as though their strength was made of iron.

And then is not woman's mental strength greater than man's? Can she not endure suffering that would bow the stoutest man to earth? Call not woman the weaker vessel; for had she not been stronger than man, the race would long since have been extinct. Here is a state of endurance a man cannot bear.

Man labors ten or twelve hours per day, and then his work is done; both body and mind can rest, but woman's work is never done—she is never idle. From early dawn her hands are not idle; at noon she is not idle, and at night her task is not accomplished. When all else has been accomplished, sewing or knitting fills up her spare moments till the hour of retirement arrives, and even then when her lord and master is snoozing it, as unconscious as a sleeping calm, she must take care of the child and perhaps be aroused from fitful slumbers ten times each night.

If woman was not the stronger vessel she could not live three years after marriage.—*Pleasure Boat.*

On Smoking.

Of the three modes of using tobacco, *smoking* is that which seems to have insinuated itself most extensively among the youth of our community. Tobacco, employed in this way, being drawn in with the vital breath, conveys its poisonous influences into every part of the lungs. There the noxious fluid is entangled in the minute spongy air cells, and has time to exert its pernicious influence on the blood, not in vivifying, but in vitiating it. The blood imbibes the stimulant narcotic principle, and circulates it throughout the whole system. It produces in consequence a febrile action in those of a delicate habit. Where there is any tendency to phthisic and tubercular deposit in the lungs, debility of these organs, consequent on the use of tobacco in this way, must favor the deposit of tuberculous matter, and thus sow the seeds of consumption. This practice impairs the natural taste and *relish for food*, lessens the appetite, and weakens the powers of the stomach. As to the pleasure produced by it, it is, I believe, a well known fact, that a person smoking in the dark is often unable to determine whether his cigar is lighted or not.—*Dr. J. C. Warren.*

"God, Love, and Poetry."

God, Love and Poetry is the inscription which Lamartine wishes his friends to put on his tomb, if he shall ever merit a tomp. "God, Love and Poetry" are worthy the contemplation of every christian. If we would expand and strengthen our intellectual faculties, we should think often, think much of the Infinite, Omnipotent, Omnipresent Jehovah, the Creator and preserver of the boundless Universe, and the harmony prevading all things. If we would be useful, we should love God—love the church—love our fellow-men, and attend to all the gentle duties which love dictates. We should study the true poetry of nature, as presented in the delicate flowers of the garden, and in the variegated tints in the rainbow, in the crystal dew drop, and in the majestic cataract, in the cloud-cap mountains of earth, and in the brilliant constellations of heaven. We should learn that happiness consists in doing good, in ministering relief to the distressed, in visiting the afflicted, in raising up the bowed down. The flower pressed to the earth by adverse winds, repays in fragrance the hand that lifts it up, and will man be ungrateful?—*Camden Democrat.*

Remedy for Short Sight.

Dr. Turnbull has *discovered a remedy for short sight,* which he has communicated to the medical publications. The learned doctor thus describes the process:—"In the first instance I applied the extract of ginger, which was rubbed for five or ten minutes over the whole forehead, with the view of acting upon the branches of the fifth *pair of nerves. Afterwards* I substituted a concentrated tincture of ginger, of the strength of one part of ginger to two parts of spirit of wine, decolourised by animal charcoal. The success of this operation was remarkable. In many cases it had the effects of doubling the length of vision. In some persons I found the iris was not much *dilated, but very torpid. In these* cases I applied the concentrated tincture of pepper made of the same strength and in the same manner as the tincture of ginger. This I used until I observed that the iris had obtained a great power of contraction and dilation, after which I had again recourse to the tincture of ginger. This plan of treatment has been attended with the most signal success, and persons who were extreemely short-sighted have very soon been enabled to permanently lay aside their concave glasses."

Hoosier Argument.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a Hoosier lawyer, "I ar satisfied of your integrity and sense of justice, and so ar my client; and I respect your honesty so much that, if I war as rich as John Jacob Asturia, I would not offer you a bribe on no consideration. I scorns to influence you in any manner; but I beg to observe in the most respectful manner, without any intention of woundin' your feelings, which ar no doubt as tender as a barked shin, that if you give your verdict in favor of my client, it ar my settled intention to take you to the doggery for a drink twice round, (the judge and constables included,) but if you ar deaf to the voice of law and honor, just as soon as the court have adjourned, we mean to lick you like thunder."

☞ The Boston Post tells an anecdote of Parson Milton, a great wag, in or out of the pulpit, who was invited to a chowder party. When he got there, the smoking viands seemed to excite the company, who looked a little blank at the *parson* as they feared he would make too long a prayer. He conversed in a slow, loud tone, and that irritated them. When the time came for work, Mr. M. took his place very slowly, and said in a decorous but hasty way:

"O, Lord, bless the repast set before us, for Christ's sake, amen——Deacon Dole, hand me that spoon!"

FROM NEW YORK TO EGYPT IN NINETEEN DAYS.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* states that a letter from William Winthrop, Esq., United States Consul at Malta, furnishes an instance of wonderful facility with which communication can be transmitted from one part of the world to another in these latter days. A message from New York designed for a correspondent in Egypt, was received in London by the Atlantic steamers, and forthwith despatched by telegraph to Trieste, and thence by steam to Alexandria; the entire distance from New York having been traversed in nineteen days.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1851.

☞ Sleighing continues excellent in this region, and as it is the first we have had for a number of years, it is being improved right merrily.

☞ The Pittsburgh *Post* gives notice that it will be compelled to curtail its *daily* exchange with the weekly press of the country. We hope we are not among the doomed, but if we are, really, as we can't very well do without its daily visits, we must needs send the difference in exchange. So send us the *Post*, and "we'll make it right in the spring."

An End of that Hobby.

A colored man, named Gibson, was arrested last week in Philadelphia, on the claim of an agent from Maryland, and on, what was deemed sufficient proof of identity, delivered up. On Monday last, says the *Pennsylvanian*, he was returned, it having been ascertained, after he reached Maryland, that he was not the slave; Mr. Knight, his supposed master, having promptly stated he was not his slave. This circumstance proves clearly that all the clamor raised against slaveholders by the enemies of the new law, is utterly unfounded; and that even *without a trial*, the person who is not a fugitive is sure to be returned to freedom by the claimant. No southern man, who retained as his slave a person whom he could not prove to be such, could bear up against the contempt of his friends and the community. But if we are to believe what the abolitionists say, such a thing is impossible. Every colored man sent to his presumed master, is declared by them, to be a slave for life, whether he is a fugitive or not.

Paine's Water Gas Still Shines.

Notwithstanding the ridicule the press has thrown upon the pretended discovery of Paine, he still appears to be making converts. All the Editors in Worcester have become firm believers, and now we see that Wright, of the Boston *Chronotype*, has been favored with a peep at the mysterious apparatus, and is fully impressed with the genuinness and magnitude of the discovery. He says the mysterious helices have been submitted to him and, although he is not at liberty to explain them, he is fully satisfied of their ability, with the other apparatus, to accomplish all that Mr. Paine claims for them and even more. He could now, he says, construct the apparatus himself without any doubt of its results. He says that the discovery will not only make gas out of water, at the most trifling expense, but it will produce perpetual motion "beyond the most sanguine dreams of its craziest pursuer." He says that the results are perfectly overwhelming, and of course there is to be a complete revolution in everything relating to light, heat and motive power. This is about the twentieth time this matter has been thus trumpted, and it is high time that it should be practically tried, on a scale so grand as to satisfy all as to its results.

A New Rail Road Project.

We find in the Buffalo *Courier* a notice of a *new Rail-road project*, to connect Erie with New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, which impresses us more forcibly than ever with the propriety, not to say absolute necessity, of Pennsylvania's controlling the width of gauge *at this point* of the various railroads seeking to reach the west through this corner of the State. The *Courier* states that "a meeting was held last week in Vienna, New Jersey, in relation to continuing the Morris and Essex, (N. J.) railroad from its present terminus to the banks of the Delaware. There were in attendance a number of large capitalists, interested in the Morris and Essex road, who manifested a determination to press the work to speedy completion. At the meeting, was also exhibited a manuscript map, on a large scale, showing the practicability of a much shorter and more direct route to New York from the west, than any other line present or prospective. More than two-thirds of the line has been actually surveyed, and the connecting link, projected, lies along the course of a stream, and so conforms to the topography of the country as to leave little doubt of its entire practicability.

It is proposed to leave the line of "Lake Shore" roads now constructing along the south side of the lake at Erie, and pursue the surveyed line of the Erie and Sunbury road to the waters of the Susquehanna above Lock Haven; thence along the valley of that river to Pittstown or Wilkesbarre, and thus reach New York by the roads about to be constructed through the Water Gap; thus bringing New York city within 400 miles of Lake Erie, and shortening the great line from the Mississippi more than 100 miles. This line would present the unusual feature of a continuous railway 1100 miles long, without any ferry or steamboat communication. This is believed to be without a parallel on any direct line in the country, and is composed in more than three-fourths of its length of a succession of roads now, or about to be constructed. As a through route from the west to New York, this route has great advantages. From Erie, for instance, which is hereafter to be an important point for southern and western travel the distance to New York is as follows:—

Via Buffalo and Albany, 563 miles.
Via New York and Erie Railroad, 510 miles.
Via Erie and Water Gap Road, 403 miles.

But, in addition to this, the route so runs that short branches would connect it with Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and thus materially add to its revenues."

Here is the outline of an enterprise in which our state is deeply interested. That it is feasible, there is no doubt. That it will be engaged in and carried through, if it shall be found upon reconnoisange that it will shorten the distance from New York and Philadelphia to the great west as much, or anywhere near the figures given, there can also be no reasonable doubt. But that this improvement may, when completed, enter the field of competition for the business of the lake region and the west upon equal footing with the New York and Erie, and the Buffalo and Albany roads, it is necessary that the counties interested should see that the appropriate legislation is obtained fixing the gauge of the roads east and west of this point. This would probably be unnecessary, but the Legislature of Ohio has passed an act authorising the road from Cleveland to the State Line "*to alter their guage so as to conform to the gauge of the N. Y. and Erie, or any other road with which they may connect in Pennsylvania*" Should the legislation we allude to, not be obtained, it is evident that when the proposed road reaches this point it will find one or both of the New York roads with their respective width of tracks stretching one hundred miles further to the west, thus enabling them to monopolize the entire business.—As our legislature is about to assemble we have thrown these hints out that those interested, may take warning, and act accordingly.

Canal Commissioner.

From present indications it is not probable the Democratic Convention will be in want of material from which to choose a candidate for Canal Commissioner. The "Richmonds in the field" are becoming numerous. In addition to the name of Mr. Searight, of Fayette, which we have heretofore mentioned, we see that the friends of David Boies, Esq., of Beaver, Hon. Wm. Beatty, of Butler, C. R. Bell, Esq., of Mercer, have brought each of their names before the people. Where there are so many good men it is hard to choose; though there is one advantage, and that is, if either of them are nominated, and one of the four will be, we are confident, we will be sure of a capable and faithful officer.

☞ John B. Guthrie, Esq., has been nominated by the Democracy of Pittsburgh for Mayor. We hope he will be elected, and that Federal city once more have the benefit of a capable chief magistrate.

☞ The Detroit Free Press states that so far as it knows, there is not a democrat in Michigan who is not anxious for the return of Gen. Cass to the Senate, and that he will be elected by a unanimous vote of the Democrats immediately after the organization of the Legislature.

Newspaper Postage Once More.

We trust our readers will not weary if we once more devote a short space to the discussion of this, to us, and we believe to them, all important question. The remarks of Judge Thompson upon newspaper postage, which we copy into our paper to-day, are sound and able, and we exceedingly regret that, while we thus bear testimony to the fidelity of our Representative in this particular, we are compelled to differ with him somewhat as to the details of the reform he proposes. His proposition is, in substance, "that newspapers may be circulated free of postage within the counties in which they are printed; out of the county, but within the State, at one half cent postage—equaling twenty-six cents per year for a weekly paper; when printed out of the State, one cent, and transient newspapers two cents each."

We assume first, that in a republican government Political Organization is a necessity; and secondly, that this necessity can in no way be effectually carried out without the aid of a Local Press: and it is, or ought to be the wish of every friend of the purity and patriotism of such an organization that this instrument, so necessary, should also be pure, independent and high-toned. We cannot arrive at this desideratum, however, unless the business of publishing in the country is better paid, thus inviting capital, talent and political and moral integrity to engage in it. You never see a corrupt and venal county paper unless it is the mouth-piece of some demagogue who, standing behind its nominal conductor, pulls its strings and makes it speak or not as he pleases. Make the business of the country publisher more profitable, and you as effectually shut the mouths of such demagogues and their instruments, as though their type and press were taken from them. When men of talent see that they can obtain a fair remuneratin for their toil in the office of a country paper they will seek it, and when they do so, your mere political lackey and his master will be driven from the field. Country papers can only be made profitable, and talent and capital drawn into them, by a proper and just system of newspaper postage. That the present system is not of that character, no one will pretend to say. It is so manifestly unjust—its favoritism to the city press so notorious—that it has few defenders, even among those it favors. That the proposition of Judge Thompson is much better we freely admit, but that it is the system the country press needs, has reason to expect, or is in justice entitled to, we as firmly deny. It proposes first, to give newspapers a free circulation through the mails in the counties in which they are published. We have heretofore given our opinion, and the reasons for it, that this is not just what the Country Press requires, and it is not necessary to enlarge further upon the views then expressed. Having discriminated thus in favor of the country press, our Representative, in the goodness of his heart, turns round and proposes to discriminate also in favor of the press of the States, and against those of others. To this end he proposes that a paper any where within the State shall pay a postage of half a cent, but if it travels two rods or two feet into another state, it shall pay one cent. Setting aside the manifest injustice of such a discrimination in a law for the regulation of the postoffice department of the *entire* Union, we view this proposition as eminently calculated,—unintentionally we know,—to almost entirely deprive the Country Press of the benefit they might otherwise derive from the first. It is not competition from other States that the Local Press of a State encounters. No, the Local Press of Pennsylvania is sucked of its life-blood by the Model Couriers, Saturday Posts, Scott's Weeklies, and kindred blanket publications of Philadelphia. In New York the *Tribune* is the *upas tree* which poisons the fountain from which its local press derives sustenance. In our neighboring county of Chautauque, that paper has a *larger* circulation than any one of its Local Papers, and we know some of them have over a thousand subscribers. And this, too, with the postage at one cent: reduce it one half and it is reasonable to suppose this circulation will be greatly increased, to the manifest detriment of the country publishers, notwithstanding this privilege of free circulation within the county. The same, as we have before remarked, may be said of Pennsylvania, and we presume of all other States. These trashy weeklies now obtain a more extensive perusal at the domestic hearth-stones in our country than is at all healthful, but reduce their postage one half, and you unloose the flood-gates completely. The Country Press does not ask "protection" from this class of papers, or any other class. It only asks justice!—in more plain phraseology, we are willing to enter the arena, but we say to Congress, we want "fair play, and no gouging." We don't want the Government to bring a bundle of papers, each one containing 1900 square inches, from Philadelphia to Erie, a distance of 400 miles, for one half cent a piece, and charge the *Observer*, which contains only about 1000 square inches, double that amount because, in traveling twenty miles, it crosses a state line! Neither do we want these same papers to ride 400 miles in Uncle Sam's mail for the same price that ours does twenty. That would not be justice, nor even honest! No, if a man chooses to print a paper as big as a blanket, let the subscriber pay for the transportation of his blanket. If it is carried twenty miles, charge him freight for that distance, but if it rides four hundred, why should he not pay for four hundred? We can see no earthly reason, and still adhere to the views expressed in the article we copied from the *Tribune* a few weeks since, and the comments thereon.

Our Representative utters nothing but what every reflecting mind must have observed, when he says "the newspapers of our country are its schoolmasters." They are more—they are her political and moral teachers.—That "the pen is mightier than the sword," is an assertion not more poetical than it is true. What engine is first employed in religious, moral, or philanthropic reforms? The Local Press. What in new enterprises of internal improvements? The Local Press, again, of the district through which the railroad, canal or plank road is located. We may be accounted an enthusiast, but we boldly assert that the Local Press of the country has contributed more than its capitalists toward the construction of our various works of internal improvement. Without it capitalists could never have made the first move, public opinion could never have been concentrated, or attention drawn to these enterprises. What has the city Press done towards the plank roads, turnpikes, and other facilities afforded for the transportation of the mails in the interior? Nothing!—not a word or sign!—not a farthing of time or money! Then how ridiculous, selfish—nay, dishonest, is it for such a man as Mr. Chandler, once an Editor, now a member from Philadelphia, to say, as he did the other day in the House, upon this question, that no favors ought to be shown to the country press, not enjoyed by the city press. How much above such selfish narrow mindedness does the sentiments Judge Thompson expresses appear. We commend the Judges remarks upon this point to the attention of all.

☞ The *Genesee Farmer* is one of the *best*, if not the very best. Agricultural papers in the country, and although we never expect to be able to own or till a farm, its monthly visits are as acceptable, and its columns are perused with as much interest as any of our political and literary exchanges. The first number of the new volume is now before us. It is got up in the best style, on handsome and clear type and superior paper. The volume will be appropriately illustrated—containing numerous and expensive Engravings of farm buildings, improved implements, domestic animals, choice fruits, flowers, shrubs, &c. Each number will contain twenty-four royal octavo pages, making a large and handsome volume of about 300 pages, (with title page, index, &c., suitable for binding,) at the close of the year. All for 50 cts. per single copy; five $2, eight for $3, and any larger number at the same rate.

Wattsburg Plank Road.

In another column will be found an article from the Warren *Ledger* on the importance of extending the Wattsburg road through to that village. It is a good indication, which, together with the state of feeling we are told exists along the proposed route, satisfies us that the road will be built, and that too, at no distant day. The contractors of that part between this city and Wattsburgh have sub-let about fifteen miles already, and inform us that ten miles will be finished for use by the first of July next. Push on the work.

A Daniel Come to Judgment.

The Reading *Press* is down upon all the Democratic presses of the State that have favored Mr. Secretary Walker's proposition of 1847 to raise the duty on iron. It says it has been "watching" with great "solicitude the bargain and sale which has been going on for some time past between certain Democratic papers and the whigs, by which a cardinal principal of the Democratic party is to be surrendered to the enemy." It is surprised that the *Pennsylvanian* and Pittsburgh *Post* is found in such company, but "at the *other* papers it is not surprised at the avidity with which they yield, because they have just emerged from the Federal ranks, and still encourage their ancient predelections to injure and destroy Democratic principles." Of course, as the *Observer* is one of those "other" papers which have not "surprised" this Daniel of the *Press*, we have a right to say a word in the premises. In the first place we apprehend the Erie *Observer* has been, and is, just about as consistent on this question as the *Press*. We have some faint recollection, too, that we were *one* of the *three* papers in the State that "faced the music" when the bill of '46 became a law.—We stood by the bill and the Administration. We defended them weekly from the assaults of the whigs and the "protectionists" of every grade and stamp. What did the *Press* do? Where was its voice then? If we recollect correctly, it was as dumb as an oyster; but now, when the battle has been fought and the victory won, it has become very brave all at once, and is disposed to throw down the glove to friend and foe. The *Press*, fling at "other papers" having "just emerged from the federal ranks," comes with a very ill-grace, indeed, from one who helped Gov. Johnston, and his fuglemen in the Senate and House, to force through under the gag the infamous Judiciary bill of 1849, whereby many thousand dollars were added to the burthens of the people in order that the said Governor might have a chance to reward several of his partizans.

A Crazy Governor.

Hon. John H. Means, who was recently elected Governor of the great State of South Carolina, is the craziest specimen of a Governor we have come across lately.—He is almost equal to Pittsburgh's crazy Mayor. Hear him in his inaugural address: "I owe no allegiance to any power upon earth," exclaims this candidate for an assylum, "except that which I owe through South Carolina—when she speaks, her voice must be obeyed. All that I have and all that I am, I here devote to her service. And if, for feeling a deep indignation at her wrongs, and a burning desire to redress them, I am to be branded by the minions of power as a traitor, then be it so; I desire no more brilliant fame while living, no more glorious epitaph when dead." O, Mr. John H. Means, you can't make an Emmet of yourself, if you borrow his ideas every day in the year. But Mr. Means waxes as warm as a South Carolina sun can make him. Again he exclaims, "Our liberties, our property, our characters, are to be submitted to the tender mercies of a majority, whose every thought, feeling and emotion, is concentrated in one burning focus of hatred against us and our institutions." O, shocking! everybody "hates" "us," that is, John H. Means and the universal state of South Carolina! It's not so—not a bit of it, Mr. Means; they may laugh at your fantastic tricks, but as for "hating" you, you never was so mistaken in your life. But, our Governor says he and his State are not going to live in the Union any longer. Hear him: "To this Union with tyrants and plunderers we owe no allegiance; for if we have no love, under it we will not live, unless we are recreant to all we have hitherto held dear or sacred, to our honor, our interest, the bright example of a gallant ancestry, ay, to the bright and glorious destiny which awaits us." You won't live under the Union! Well, we have no objection to your stepping out just as quick as you please, but really, as we are a little obtuse, suppose you tell us how you are going to do it! That is what we wan't to know, and we are in earnest to, for when you "take up your bed and walk," we have a few fanatics here at the north, just like you, that we wish to "send by the same boat." But seriously, this South Carolina ebullition of "wrath and cabbage," reminds us, in its supreme selfishness, of the prayer of the old pharisee, when he exclaimed, "Lord bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four, and no more, Amen."

Reduction of Tolls on the State Works.

The Board of Canal Commissioners have at last taken a step towards making our public improvements more profitable. They have made essential reduction in the rates of toll charged upon goods. This reduction amounts to about 25 per cent. off the former tolls on "thorough freights," that is, from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia. The old mill rates are preserved, both on the railroads and canal, for all intermediate points, with the exception of that from Columbia, where the Susquehanna and Rightsville Railroads from Baltimore connect with the Pennsylvania State works, the reduced maximum toll is allowed to operate through to Pittsburgh.—Goods sent by the Tide Water Canal for Pittsburgh will also, of course, go through at the maximum rate at Columbia. Emigrant passengers are charged $1,50 from Philadelphia through, and $1,25 from Columbia.

☞ Our Senator and Representatives left home on Thursday morning, en route for Harrisburgh. The Governor's message will probably be received in time for our next.

☞ A new Post Office named *Jenny Lind* has been established in Chatham county, N. C., and another by the name of *Lind* in Winnebago county, Wisconsin.—There is toadyism for you!

☞ The "Morning *Transcript*" is the title of a very spirited penny daily, a few numbers of which we have received from Pittsburgh. It is whig in politics, but a sprightly readable sheet. J. M. G. Youngson, Editor and proprietor.

☞ Congress has been spending Christmas and New Year. When the fog clears up the members will go to work, in the mean time let their constituents "watch and pray."

The Wonders of Silver-Gray Oats.

Silver-Gray provender is working wonders with the *Gazette* and its Editor. A month or two ago it advised "fugitives from labor" not to emigrate to Canada, but to "face the music," and argued that the Fugitive Slave Law could never be carried into force in Pennsylvania—like the small-bill law its very stringency would render it inoperative, a dead letter upon the statute-book. A few weeks later it told us this law "shocked the moral sense"—was "a mere license for kidnapping under the protection, and at the expense of the federal government,"—that it was for the sole benefit of those "abhored by God and man," and that President Fillmore would cheerfully lend his aid to repeal it; together with much more of the same sort, all which bore the distinctive marks of its "wooly-headed" paternity. But, as we said before, Silver-Gray provender worked wonders, and a few weeks later the *Gazette* "rejoiced with exceeding great joy" that Mr. M'Clernand, "a rank loco-fo-co," gave Mr. Giddings an effectual chastisement for attempting to renew agitation by seeking the repeal of this "law that shocks the moral sense"—which is "a mere license for kidnapping, under the protection and at the expense of the federal government." We, as in duty bound, noticed all these windings—spoke of them as they occurred, and commented upon them as they deserved. We know it was saucy, but as it's a way we've got of noticing the "kinks" such politicians have in their political hair, why we really could'nt help it. The *Gazette* dos'nt like this, evidently; for in an article of its usual tone, it flares up, and says: "The *Observer* will oblige us by making its charges tangible and specific; if it cannot, let it hold its peace as becometh a candid, honorable and honest public journal." We call that cool—very. It reminds us much of the reply of a countryman of the Gazette editor's to the charge of killing a dog. "Yaw, I dit kilt der t——m tog," said the honest dutchlander, "put shust let him prove 'em."

SHARP PEN AND SCISSOR SPLINTERS.

"A thing of Shreds and Patches"

☞ *Bare-faced*—The new fashioned bonnets.

☞ New Year day comes but once a year, but there are 364 other days equally as good; so behave yourselves, keep your noses clean, and don't borrow your neighbor's *Observer*.

☞ The Editor of the *Gazette* has got a new wig. It is quite a *hed*-itorial improvement; making our bachelor friend look almost as young as we do.

☞ The man that sends his wife out to saw wood while he rocks the cradle, has just invented a patent to enable people to sleep without the labor of snoaring. His fortune is made.

☞ The Editor of the Coshocton *Democrat* will please not "speak out in meeting," coz our "exs" are sometimes red at home. A ladies curiosity is *awful*, Ansel: so, h-u-s-h! no more about *that* "night" as "thou lovest me."

☞ Aunt Hannah thinks a man is a "natral born fool to get his life insured:" because, adds the deaf old lady, "he'll die just as sure as preachin', and never get a cent," and with this safe conclusion she smoothed down her apron and took a rousing pinch of snuff.

☞ We have only heard of the death of three editors, by starvation, this winter; there are some more in a fair way to drop off, however.

☞ The papers are extolling a new cure recently discovered, for Scarlet Fever—by rubbing the person with bacon fat—a humbug which we think must have originated in Cincinnati. Our Irishman calls it "the gospel remedy, for they are saved by grase."

☞ Honest industry is always rewarded. No young man need complain of being kept poor, if he lives properly, rolls up his sleeves and goes cheerfully to work. Idleness never got rich.

☞ In Florida alligators are now extensively killed for their oil and hides—the rough skin on their belly is tanned and used for saddles. An inexhaustible supply is annually produced.

☞ Rosey-red noses were quite fashionable on Tuesday morning last. It was decidedly the coldest morning of the season.

☞ In Washington city, folks have become so extreme fashionable and formal, that every body, from the Chief Magistrate down to the boot-black, has "a day" for receiving visitors. The republican days of old Ben Franklin have passed away.

☞ It is said the man that "threw dat freeze cat" has been discovered—he is cousin to the man that "kissed Susan," and nephew to "Billy Patterson."

☞ We have lately discovered a sovereign remedy for love. It beats the water cure all to smash—knocks the little powders to the devil; and beats bleeding and physicking about as far as the telegraph beats the locomotive. We call our cure "Cooling Exercise:" that is throwing somersetts in the snow with nothing on but your "muslin drapery." The subject is recommended to the ladies.

☞ No lady will be admitted to the next woman's rights convention, who does not "shave and sing bass." The officers are expected to wear mustaches.

☞ An enraptured "lovyer" sends the following "sonnette tu" his "Swetehars Eiebrow" to the New Orleans *Delta*. It will "pass."

Mister deltar—as me galsal seys al the bovws rites potery fur the neuspeapers, plese to Put thes bironeck in big tipes so me congele can Spel it wel & redelly

A Sonnette tu me Swetsharts Eiebrow.

sum gals cheeks are reddish lik the Rose
but I go in stronge fur wats above the nose
2 streked arch's of the darkest hu
stande Centrey abov hur ues of blu
o'Cud I stele 1 atum of that eiebrow Brite
Gebosifat I thinks Di i shal I with Delite. ANON.

☞ An exchange paper remarks that in these days— "A good man's earnings, brought home day by day, are carried out of the house on the backs of his daughters."—Wonder if that's true?

☞ A circus is now on exhibition in Memphis, which has a standing advertisement, that clergymen and their families will be admitted gratis.

☞ Weak doses of wash-boards are now recommended by physicians for ladies who complain of dyspepsia.

☞ Happy is the man who can brush his own boots, shave himself in cold water, and is never troubled with the toothache.

☞ A street fight took place at Wilmington on last Friday, between Sinclair McCaulley and Francis Vincent, editor of the "Blue Hen's Chicken." The editor was getting the best of the bargain, when Mac drew a pistol and fired, missed his mark, and both were bound over to behave themselves like true gentlemen.

☞ Said a lady from the West, "What an uncommon fuss people make about Jenny Lind, the *sweetish knittin gal;* what's a knittin' gal? My Betsy kin nit a pair of socks a day an' more."

☞ Prentice of the Louisville Journal says that the legislature of South Carolina has issued instructions to mariners sailing from Charleston, not to consult the North Star.

☞ "Marriage is a Lottery."—At an evening party in Providence, R. I., a few evenings since, it was proposed to dispose of the belle of the room by lottery.—Twenty tickets were immediately sold at a fixed price.—The holder of No. 20 drew the prize. The joke ended not here. The fortunate adventurer has since married the lady whose name was drawn against his number.—Thus has the season of "art unions" commenced in Providence.

☞ The following is a "colored gemman's" version of one of Shakspeare's celebrated passages:

Breeve dere de sole so kill so dead
As nebber to himself hab said
Dis is my own my native land?
If such dere breeve, go!
Carry him back to ole Virginny."

☞ "John Bull," says a writer, "sees with his fingers and hears with his toes. Enter a gallery of pictures, you will find all the spectators longing to become handlers.—Go to hear the opera of Mozart, your next neighbor keeps all the while kicking time, as if he could not kill it without."

☞ F. W. Rice, one of the editors of the San Francisco Courier, was cowhided in that city recently by the notorious Dr. Collier. Cause—Rice blew up Collier's "Model Artists." We think the "showman" will get the worst of it, in the end.

☞ Chicago is making rapid strides in the way of improvements. They contemplate building a new *jail* for the accommodation of the citizens.

☞ The Governor of Virginia thinks the motto of the South should be—"Union if we can—independence if we must." One of the telegraphic reports represents him as exclaiming—"Union if we can—independence if *we can't*."

☞ Who would be a Loafer, if the following is a correct description of their future state:

"I haint no home on earth,
Nor no where else I spose;
Misfortune follows me
Wherever 'bouts I goes;
I spose that when I dies,
From Satan I'll be driven,
And made to loaf about
Outside the walls of Heaven,
With none to take me in—
No friendly hand to greet me—
None to cheer me up—
And not a darn'd soul to treat me!"

☞ It is announced in the English papers that Sir John Herschell, the astronomer, will succeed Mr. Richard Shiel as "Master of the Mint." It would seem a long way down—a step from the sublime to the ridiculous—to be "promoted" from the office of planet-discoverer to that of shilling-coiner; but we dare say his knightship will find it the more profitable of the two—a guinea in the earth's system being worth more than a world in the solar system. Sir John has been reputed poor hitherto, but nobody can say when he gets the new office that he isn't "coining money."

☞ Open-houses were few and far between in our city on New Year day, consequently inordinate guzzling of coffee, and pigish indulgence in cake and fruit, became an "obsolete idea." Good!

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE BALTIC.

BOSTON, Dec. 30—12 M.

The steamer Baltic has put into Provincetown short of coal. She brings 7 days later news from Europe.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Cotton during the week was steady at an advance of ⅛ to ⅛c on American, and other descriptions of cotton were unchaged.—Bread Stuffs—owing to increased arrivals—have a downward tendency. The political news is of little importance.

The events in Central Europe have gone on varying in aspect during the week, and whatever may be said about the conditions of peace, or rather the postponement of hostilities agreed upon at Olmutz, we see little to shake our conviction that both parties are trying to overreach each other, and the free conferences which are to be opened on the 18th inst. at Dresden, are now likely to settle permanently the relative preponderance of Austria or Prussia, and of the numerous Diets which have tried their hands at this gordian not during many years past. The contracting parties are to send two commissioners to Holstein—one from each power to summon the belligerents to lay down their arms. With regard to Hesse Cassel free conferences are to adjust that dispute. The elector in the meantime being asked to go back to Cassel protected by one Prussian and one Federal batallion. The Ettappe roads which join the Prussian eastern provinces with the Westphalia provinces are to be opened to both Prussian and Federals and the former are not to obstruct the Federal troops.

The King of Bavaria seconded by Wirtemberg has taken every step to mark his disapprobation of the Olmutz compromise, and Saxony is said to be annoyed by it. A change has taken place in the head quarters of the Dutchies. Gen. Willson has suddenly resigned command of the Holstein army, and has gone to Altona, Gen. Vanderhosh has been appointed in his stead. By latest accounts the Prussians were at Hunfield and loth to depart. The absolute elector counting upon the support of the Austrians is protesting against the presence of the Prussians in his capitol, and the Austrians continue to advance.

At last accounts they occupied Marbury where they commanded the Railroad from Frankfort to Cassel and turned the Russian flank.

The Berlin Journal seems to count on peace being preserved. From Vienna the news is not quite so pacific, and whilst the Russian army is reduced by arrest the armaments at Vienna still continue.

FRANCE.—Beyond the discovery of a new socialist plot at Toulon this country remains tranquil.—The real democrats in London, in connexion with those in Switzerland are events and anticipating the moment when they may strike at the existence of kingly power in Europe, and restore the Republic one and invisible.

An authentic report has reached Paris from Marseilles that a revolution had broken out at Palermo.

It said that the retirement of the Finance Minister at Madrid was caused by a desire to make some arrangement with the English and Dutch creditors which has been overruled by Narvaez. Disturbances have occurred at Aleppo. The insurgents in spite of their recent losses have made another attack upon the city. The result was their defeat.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—It is believed that no crime of this nature has heretofore been committed since the settlement of Ashtabula County, within its limits. On Friday night last, in the Township of Trumbull accurred the first case, attended with extreme violence, and robbery from the person of the sum of three hundred dollars. The precise facts are not yet known here—the names of the parties have not yet transpired. L. S. Sherman Esq. our Prosecuting Attorney was hastily called to Trumbull on yesterday (Monday) Morning to assist in the investigation going on there.—Two men were under arrest charged with the commission of the robbery. It appears that the person robbed, was waylaid on Friday evening near Grand River, in Trumbull, knocked down and beaten till totally insensible; conveyed him under a bridge, his person rifled and left there. This high-handed outrage appears to have much excited the public mind in the vicinity of the robbery, and no efforts will be wanting to bring the dastardly perpetrators to justice.—*Ashtabula Telegraph*.

In addition to the above, the last *Telegraph* gives the following later intelligence:

Augustus Thompson, of Middlefield, Trumbull county, lately went to Buffalo, where he made sale of 800 sheep pelts, for which he received $700. He returned to this County, and to the township of Morgan on Thursday, the 19th of December, and called upon his uncle Asa Welden, residing in Morgan, and passed the night at his house. Early the next morning he went to Mr. Johnston's house, about half a mile from his uncle Welden's, and in the township of Trumbull. At Mr. Johnsten's, who is a cousin of Mr. Thompson, he remained till 4 o'clock P. M. of the 20th, and then went again to Welden's, at whose house he staid till 7 o'clock in the evening. He then prepared to return to Mr. Johnston's, when his uncle's boys, Asa and William, strongly urged him to stay and sleep with them. His buisness was well known to uncle Welden and his boys, as also the amount of cash he had about his person. He determined to go over to Mr. Johnston's to sleep and started about 7 o'clock. He passed the bridge over Trumbull creek, about 80 rods from Welden's and when a rod or so beyond the bridge, fancied he heard a slight noise behind him. It occurred to him it might be the creaking of the bridge, or the crowding of the ice in the creek along side of him. It was a very dark night. As he mechanically turned his head in the direction of the sound, a stunning blow on the head, from behind, felled him to the ground, and deprived him of all consciousness.—When his senses returned, two hours afterwards, he found himself in the creek and under the bridge.—He got out, and reached Johnston's, he cannot remember how. He found himself, for the first time, that he had been robbed. His large pocket book, which was in the breast pocket of his coat, was gone. It contained $300. Also a small wallet with $20 in it. Search was made as soon as possible at the place where the outrage was committed, and a large pocket-book was found rified of its contents, and the small wallet lay there—dropped in the hurry, and not to be found in the dark. The balance—$400—of Mr. Thompson's money was in a pocket inside his waistcoat, and escaped.

☞ Tavern-keepers whose license expire in February will bear in mind that our paper next week will be the last chance to advertise, for that term of the Court.

PRINTER'S INK!

An invoice of Printer's Ink, (Mather's manufacture) consisting of News, Book, Job, and Colored Inks, (Red, Blue and Green,) just received and for sale at Buffalo prices, at the office of the ERIE OBSERVER.
Erie, Sept. 28, 1850.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

MARRIED.

On New Year day, in this city, by Rev. H. Silliman, Mr. Henry Bennett, of Elmyra New York, and Miss Sarah Ann Bryant, of this city. (The Printers remembered.)

On the 17th ult., in Lodi, Wis., by Rev. Mr. Conrad, Mr. George Frissell, of Prairie Du Lac, and Miss Betsey Jane Partridge, of the former place.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. J. Vance, Mr. George P. Rea, and Miss Julia Ann Andersen, both of Girard.

In North East, on the 18th ult., by Rev. James Cochran, Mr. John Gracey, and Miss Rachel Cochran, both of Westfield, N. Y.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. S. Gregg, Mr. Charles W. Nichols, and Miss Harriet Dighton, all of Erie.

DIED.

On the 18th ult., in Conneaut, Ohio, Mrs. Ann Pollock, Consort of the late David Pollock of McKean township, aged about 80 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. T. STERRETT,
Has constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Liquors, Ship Chandlery, Provisions, Produce, &c., &c.; and sells Wholesale or Retail as cheap as the cheapest. No. 11 Cheapside, Erie.

A FEW Bushels first rate shell bark Walnuts, for sale by
January 4, 1851. D. S. CLARK.

Erie Co. Medical Notice.

THE next meeting will be held at the office of Beebe & Stewart, on Tuesday, January 7th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The annual address will be delivered on the evening of the same day at the Lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, by Dr. Wm [illegible]. Subject, *Medical Delusions*. Ladies and gentlemen of Erie and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend.
L. STRONG, Rec. Sec. F. W. MILLER, Prest.
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851.

FOUND.

FOUND on 6th street, some four or five weeks since a small sum of money, in Bills. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement.
MRS. HOLLAND, Corner of 6th and Peach St.
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851.—3t31

W. C. BEALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Vetereny Surgery in all its various branches.—His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.
Erie, Jan. 4, 1851.

BUTTER! BUTTER!!—400 lbs first rate Roll Butter for sale by the bbl. [Jan. 4, 1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT

50 BUSHELS Chestnuts just received on consignment, and will be sold low by [1851] WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

WANTED.—10 bbls Cucumber Pickles, at the store of
Jan 4, 1851. D. S. CLARK

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED to-day another lot of those fine Bay State Shawls, also a good assortment of Tarltons and other fine goods at the Empires. [January 4, 1851] B. CADWELL.

Take Notice.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber are notified to call and pay their respective accounts, on or before the 1st day of February next. I hope this notice will be strictly observed by [illegible] interested. Don't forget the time. SMITH JACKSON.
Jan. 2d, 1851.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

SUPERIOR York Bay oysters, to be had at all times at [illegible] Saloon, No. 9 Reed House Row, Erie, Pa. Call and try them.
December 28th, 1850. 6t31

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the corporators of "The Erie Cemetery," will be held at the Reading Rooms, in the [illegible] Buildings, on Monday the 13th day of January next at 7 o'clock, P. M, for the purpose of electing seven managers for the ensuing year, and the transacting of other business.
Erie, Dec. 28, 1850. WM. A. BROWN, Sec.

MUFFS.—60 Muffs received by Express, at about one half last years' prices, by J. H. FULLERTON

KID GLOVES.—30 doz. Kid Gloves, all colors, the best article imported. also, Buckskin, Woolen, Silk, Lisle Thread and cotton, at FULLERTON'S

BONNET RIBBONS.—large assortment of rich Winter Ribbons at FULLERTON'S

JENNY Lind slips—The most beautiful slips to be found at
Dec 28, 1850. FULLERTON'S

MAKE WAY FOR THE "SMALL CROAKER"
The 6th Edition of Bay States, Revised and Improved
INVOICED BY THE STEAMER DIAMOND.
[POSITIVELY THE LAST STEAMER OF THE SEASON.]
151 BAY STATE SHAWLS

SOME styles and colors different from any I have sold this winter. As the season is far advanced, I will sell them much cheaper than I have before sold (which is useless I well know) and as my stock is very large and must be sold. Now is the time to get the finest and largest Bay Stay for less than the cost to manufacture them. C. M. TIBBALS
Erie, Dec 26 1850.

COACH, BODY, CARRIAGE & FURNITURE COPAL VARNISH.—Merritt & Co's. celebrated manufacture, light color, free flowing, and quick drying. Warranted to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser; also Japan Varnish, for sale by J. H. BURTON

Erie and Wattsburg Plank Road.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of this company will take notice that an assessment of ten per cent on their subscriptions, in addition to the former calls, is required to be paid to the Treasurer on or before the 15th day of January next. By order of the President and Directors. G. SANFORD, Sec'y.
Erie, Dec. 28, 1850.

CASH FOR LARD.

I WILL pay cash for any quantity of Hogs Lard, delivered at my factory, corner of State and Fourth State.
Dec. 28. 33 FREDERICK SCHNEIDER.

C. S. FRENCH,
NO. 9, REED HOUSE ROW, ERIE, PA.

HAS refitted and furnished the above shop formerly kept by Mrs. Purdy, with a fresh supply of confectionaries, [illegible] &c. Refreshments, such as cakes, pies cold fowls, Oysters, &c served up in the best and most fashionable styles.

He has also fitted up the upper room for the express accommodation of Ladies, where they will be furnished with every variety of the season, on the most favorable terms. Gentlemen, call and [illegible] your Ladies.—Dec 28, 1850. 6t31

EAGLE FACTORY.
PEARL CANDLES, LARD OIL, &c.

THE undersigned very respectfully invites the attention of his friends and foes, and those who are neither, to a [illegible] article of Pearl Candles, of which he has a quantity now on hand, and offers for sale at the following rates: [illegible] 6 lbs. $1,00, 18 a lb. by the quantity, and [illegible] retail. Lard, Oil, and Mould candles of the first quality [illegible] sell at prices nearly as cheap as Day Light. [illegible] articles will be kept at the store of R. O. Hulbert [illegible] factory. I wish to purchase a large quantity of Lard, Tallow and Pork fat [illegible] for which I will pay cash on delivery at my Factory, on 9th Street.
Erie, Dec. 28, 1850. 3m33 F. P. HUBERT

To the Public.

DR'S. P. & R. Faulkner would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they continue the practice of MEDICINE AND SURGERY as formerly, [illegible] *Erie County Medical Society, requiring no bond [illegible] against malpractice.* Office and residence corner of French and 8th Streets, Erie Pa.
Dec. 25, 1850. 3t30

Endless Chain Pump.

THE subscriber respectfully informs all wishing a superior Pump, that he is prepared to furnish, and put up, a superior article of
ENDLESS CHAIN PUMP,
of the most substantial and durable character. His materials have been selected with much care, and he feels confident no one will, after a fair trial, be dissatisfied with the article.
Erie, Dec. 28, 1850. WM. G. ARBUCKLE.
N. B.—Most kinds of country produce will be taken in payment. 31

PERFUMERY, &c.—Lubins, Extracts, including Jockey Club, Jenny Lind, Rose Geranium, Patchouli, &c., &c.—Bought of the importer and known to be genuine: ask for the true Alt-Cologne, Hair Oils, Pomades, soaps, &c., &c. in great variety, by. J. H. BURTON

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Erie, will be sold at public vendue on the premises, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. on Monday the 27th January next the following described property, to wit. A certain piece or parcel or tract of land, situated in Girard township, and described and bounded as follows. Beginning at the North West corner of ten acres of land owned by William Miller; thence west along the south line, thirty perches and four tenths of a perch to the center of the canal, thence up the center of the canal south [illegible] perches to the north west corner of James Merton's land; thence by lands of Merton north seventy one degrees, east [illegible] and five tenths of a perch, to a post on the top of the [illegible] south fifty one degrees, east twelve perches to a post; thence south eight degrees east twenty sixty perches to a post; thence south twenty six degrees, west six perches and eight tenths of a perch to a post; thence south forty-seven degrees, west [illegible] perches to a post; Thence east sixty six perches and [illegible] of a perch to a post; thence north twenty perches and [illegible] of a perch to a post; thence west by lands of William Miller thirty two perches and six tenths of a perch, to a post; thence north twenty one perches and five-tenths of a perch, to a post; thence north sixty eight degrees, west seven perches and two tenths of a perch to a post; thence north fourteen degrees west sixteen and eight tenths of a perch to the place of beginning containing fourteen and a half acres of land, more or less, subject to the lease of the saw mill on the premises, made in the year 1847, from Harvey Cook to Orrin & Orvill Anderson to continue ten years.

Also, a certain other piece of land adjoining the above described. Bounded North by land of W. R. Miller, east of lands of said Miller; South by lands W. J. Watts [illegible] Rinds, and west by lands of Lyman Cook, and lands above described, containing sixteen acres of land more or less. [illegible] property belonging to the estate of Harvey Cook, late of Girard township, deceased.

TERMS.—One-fourth on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in three equal annual instalments thereafter with interest on the whole sum aforesaid, each instalment to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

JEREMIAH DAVIS,
LYDIA COOK,
Administrators of Harvey Cook, deceased.
Dec. 28, 1850.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of James Black & Marcus Davenport of Elk Creek township in said county, respectfully represents that they are well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house known as the Cook house, lately occupied by H. A. Drake in the [illegible] said township. They therefore pray the Honorable Court to grant them a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern, and they as in duty bound will pray, &c.

JAMES BLACK,
MARCUS DAVENPORT.

We the subscribers, citizens of Elk Creek township in which the above Inn or Tavern prayed to be licensed, is proposed to be kept, do certify that James Black & Marcus Davenport, the above applicants are of good repute for honesty and temperance, and are well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an Inn or Tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, Wm. Sherman, David Miller, George Chaplin, E. P. Teed, Alonzo Sherman, Abner Kelly, Edward O'Conner, James O'Conner, James Sherman, H. A. Drake, John Robinson, Jacob Phillips. 3t31

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of Jonathan Burlingham, of McKean, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies at McKean corners, in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or tavern and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c.

JONATHAN BURLINGHAM.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of McKean in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Jonathan Burlingham, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, John Seybert, Richard Crandall, Uriah Skinner, A. M. Vorse, Jonathan Stafford, John Woolcot, Asa L. Wiswell, Samuel Wiswell, John Crandall, Lorenzo Wiswell, Hiram May, William P. Petter. 3t31

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of Adam Wild, of the East ward, borough of Erie, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house he now occupies in said East ward. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. ADAM WILD

We, the subscribers, citizens of the East ward, borough of Erie, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Adam Wild, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, M. Mayer, H. Cadwell, H. L. Brown, C. Siegel, H. G. Sessions, Daniel Dobbins, F. Duttlinger, Jacob Schinthal, Henry Martin, Moses Koch, Fred Schneidar, C. F. Diefenbach, J. W. Hunter. 3t31

STOVE BLACKING—The best ever seen, for sale by
Dec. 7, 1850. LESTER, BENNETT & CHESTER

REMARKS OF JUDGE THOMPSON, OF PA. ON NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

On motion by Mr. POTTER, the rules were suspended, and the House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, [Mr. Burt in the Chair,] on the special order.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the business in order was the bill to reduce and modify the rates of postage, upon which the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. THOMPSON] was entitled to the floor.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, said:

Mr. CHAIRMAN: When my friend, the Hon. member from Ohio, [Mr. CARTER,] moved yesterday that the committee rise, after I had obtained the floor, I had intended merely to submit a proposition for the consideration of the committee on the subject of low postage. I shall do but little more now. I propose to amend the bill of the committee, in substance as follows: That newspapers may be circulated free of postage within the counties in which they are printed; out of the county, but within the State, at one-half cent postage—equaling twenty-six cents a year for a weekly paper; when printed out of the State, one cent, and transient papers two cents each. This is in substance the proposition I shall have the honor to present for the consideration of the committee, and this amendment involves the entire question in regard to low postage.

It will be perceived, I think, that the contest here will be between letter and newspaper reduction.—On the subject of letter postage, I am in favor of a reduction to a uniform rate of five cents for all distances on single letters. At present it is five cents under three hundred miles, and ten cents for all distances beyond that, excepting when sent to Oregon and California. This is a great reduction in the present rates, but it is believed that the increased amount of matter that will be sent through the mails under this standard of rates, will very soon make good any immediate reduction of the revenue.—This has been the result of reductions heretofore made. For the present, I think this amount of reduction would be a safe experiment, and with the reduction on newspapers, as I propose, would leave the Department still able, without any injurious curtailment of its facilities, to rely on its own revenues, without calling on the general Treasury for aid to sustain it. This, I think, should be steadily kept in view. The reduction on letter postage to a uniform rate of five cents, is a great diminution in favor of that branch of matter when compared with the old system of from six cents to twenty-five cents, and should be for the present satisfactory, and I believe will be.

You will recollect, Mr. Chairman, in 1845—and I believe you were a member of that Congress—when the reform of five and ten cents letter postage was established, newspapers were authorized to be carried free of postage within thirty miles of the place of publication. In 1847 this provision was repealed, and the old rates on newspapers continued. The reason of this repeal, I well remember, originated more in the circumstance of the greatly-reduced compensation to postmasters than on account of revenue. General complaints were made by these officers, and when they were provided for in the law of 1847 the system of free circulation was abolished. I thought then, and I think now, that this was a great error. The result of experience has demonstrated this, in my judgment. The Postmaster General's report shows, that the surplus revenue of the Department for the year ending June 1850, the excess of revenue above expenditures, is $340,018 05. Sir, the circulation of newspapers within thirty miles of their place of publication, I am satisfied, did not make up that amount of revenue. The consequence of which is, if I am correct, that the increased compensation of postmasters might have been arranged as it was in 1847, and the newspaper postage continued as fixed by the act of 1845, to wit: free within thirty miles, and still the Department remain clear of debt. This is all that any body could desire. It will be remembered, too, that this surplus in 1850 is not consequent on the curtailment of mail facilities, for they have been greatly extended, both in the number of new offices created and routes extended.

But, sir, if we reduce the letter postage to three cents uniform rate, one of two things will certainly follow, if not both: unproductive offices will have to be discontinued, and increased facilities denied, and the free circulation of newspapers be prevented altogether. The time will come, and very soon, I think when this reduction may take place, but I do not believe it can now, without the consequences I have adverted to. My proposition, I think, may be adopted without the production of either of these results. I see that the sum derived from newspaper and pamphlet postage is $913,485 94. From a half to two-thirds would still remain derivable from postages on newspapers still chargeable with postage, circulating through the mails, printed out of the county and State in which they are taken.—I have no means of making more than an approximate estimate of the loss of revenue that would ensue in the circulation free, in the counties where printed, but I do not think it would exceed $150,000 or $200,000 per annum. If this should be so, it will be seen that the excess of revenue for the last year, taken as a standard over expenditures, will, with this reduction, leave the Department still free of debt.

Mr. Chairman, if any specific legislation may be had on that clause of the Constitution that authorizes Congress to legislate for the "general welfare," I think this is that case. Sir, the newspapers of our country are its schoolmasters, and the printing offices their great school-houses. The transient literature of the periodical press is vastly more important than the permanent, or—if I may use the expression—established literature of the country. To encourage these is to disseminate knowledge and increase power. The only thing in the world except the dews of heaven, its light and heat, that suits the tastes of all, is the promiscuous newspaper. It is a welcome letter, bearing intelligence from every quarter—from all parts of the world—from the land of the stranger or distant location of the friend and acquaintance, to gratify and cheer the family circle of every house, cottage, or cabin in the land. Is not this worth the fostering care of Government? It is not for me to eulogize the value of the printing press; all know it and feel it. It is the great conservator of public opinion and public morals, as well as the teacher of the arts and sciences; and no one would doubt but that it would be immensely increased in usefulness if the tax on the fruits it disseminates were less burdensome than at present.—My object is to arrive at that result. It need not be disguised—indeed, cannot be—that something of the kind is necessary to protect the country press, I would not be willing, in any case, to avow myself in favor of "protection for protection" merely, but I would go pretty far in favor of the country press.

The able gentleman from North Carolina, [Mr. VENABLE] gave us yesterday his views in regard to the destructive effect that the present system would, continued, have on the country press. I did not entirely agree with him in regard to the character of the city press. Most of them are entitled to the admiration and commendation of all; but it is very certain that, if the newspaper reader must pay as much postage when his paper is sent to him but a few miles within the county in which it is printed, as when sent from any place within the whole country, he will prefer taking one larger in size, where the facilities for printing it, makes its price no greater—from some of the great commercial or metropolitan cities. Thus, in time, the tastes, ideas, and sentiments of all will be established by a press, in fact, foreign to the pursuits and occupations of the masses in the country. This ought not to be.—The wealthy, or independent, will still continue to take periodicals. The proposition I make reduces their postage one half within the State, while the country press will go into the hands of thousands who do not take a paper now. It is paid for at present, and more extensively will be in the future, by the products of the farm, if relived of the sum per year necessary to be paid in cash for postage.

But the exemption, if made, does not rest upon gratuity merely. No, far from it. The roads on which the mails are transported in such rapidity over millions of miles, are all made by the people. The Post Office Department is not charged with their construction, or with any portion of what it costs to keep them in good order. This most proper exemption would be but a slight recompense for the protection and facilities afforded to the mails.

For a quarter of a century no reform has taken place in the newspaper postage.

A VOICE. It has been raised.

Mr. T. A gentleman remarks that it has been raised. I do not know how this is: but I know it has not been reduced, and it is time something should be done. During this period, as I have shown, the tax on letters has been greatly mitigated.

It is proposed by some to extend this free circulation to the [illegible] State, and by others, throughout Congressional districts. Now let me say, by aiming at too much we may get nothing satisfactory. The argument against extending it to the counties is the burden it occasions to the mails and loss of revenue. This argument will have increased force by the increase of the privilege. I would rejoice if it would be so; but at present I think it would be impolitic to attempt too much, lest, like the experiment of 1845, it may have to be abandoned. It will be easy in the future to reduce postage rates, if practicable; and this will be much better than to be obliged to retrograde, and raise them.

The honorable member from New York [Mr. SACKETT] submitted a proposition to reduce the postage on newspapers in the county to two mills per paper. I am very free to say, that should my proposition not succeed, I will cheerfully vote to fix some annual amount to be paid by subscribers for papers, within the county, say from ten to fifteen cents per annum. But the proposition of the gentleman would amount to ten cents and four mills per year for weekly newspapers. The four mills would generally, of course, be lost, as we have no denomination of coin to pay it. But the imposition of even ten cents per annum would be of little advantage, in my judgment, as it would be consumed to a great extent, if not entirely, in the vast number of accounts to be kept in the collection of it. The friends, then, of free newspaper circulation, can, in my opinion, only accomplish their object by the reduction of the letter postage to a uniform standard of five cents. I would rejoice to see it reduced still more if it it would not have the effect to prevent newspapers from circulation.

The following is my amendment, which I will offer at the proper time:

"Strike out all after the enacting clause, to and including the word "cent" in the seventh line, and insert as follows: 'That newspapers of no greater size than nineteen hundred square inches, may be transmitted through the mails in the county where printed, free of postage. Such newspapers when sent out of the county but within the State, one half cent; and for such newspapers when transmitted out of the State, one cent; and transient newspapers, two cents each; and on such newspaper or newspapers dropped in any post office, to be delivered only there, shall be charged one cent.'"

☞ The editor of the Worcester Palladium has full faith in Paine's hydro-electric light. The machine invented by Mr. P. was taken entirely apart in his presence, and every piece in it exposed to his inspection. The editor says:

"When all the parts of the apparatus had been restored to their places, and were ready for operation, we set it in motion under circumstances that did not permit of any collusion. A strong electro-magnetic current was at once produced; and immediately the decomposition of the water commenced, and hydrogen gas was freely evolved. The gas passed into a pipe, and at the distance of about two feet, a jet was led off and lighted. It burned in an almost imperceptible flame. Shut off there, the gas passed on some two feet further, and was discharged into a jar of turpentine, in passing through it manifestly became catalized. From the jar of turpentine the gas was let into another pipe, the extremity of which was in the form of an ordinary gas burner.—We lighted it there and it burned freely and steadily in what appeared, at mid day, a strong and brilliant flame."

HORSEBACK RIDING IN MADERIA.—The Hon. John A. Dix, in his recent work, "A Winter in Madeira," gives an amusing account of horseback riding at Funchal. For 30 cents an hour a fine horse can be hired at any livery stable, together with a man as attendant, who follows on foot; and when you desire to go fast he catches hold of your horses tail and is drawn along! In this way he prevents you from running away from him. Mr. Dix says that the horses soon become accustomed to these human appendages, and that the fellows have a way making the horse go fast or slow, as they desire, in spite of the rider. Mr. Dix says, that for ladies, this association of horse and driver, is a great convenience. They need no other attendant. He is always ready to render any assistance; if the horse loses a shoe he has a hammer and nails in his pocket to replace it. It is not easy to fancy a more ludicrous spectacle than a lady riding through the city at full gallop with a man hanging to the tail of her horse; but such scenes are of hourly occurrence in Funchal, and the eye soon becomes accustomed to them.

PLANK ROAD TO ERIE.—We see by the Erie Observer, that it is now a settled thing, that a plank road from that city to Wattsburg will be completed during the coming summer and fall, and it urges upon the public, the importance of its continuance through the thriving village of Columbus to this place. We think with the Observer, that such a road is all-important to the citizens of both counties, and, if completed, would be found not only a safe but profitable investment. *Upon this there can be no doubt.* It has become a "fixed fact," that plank road stocks yield larger dividends than any other investment in the country. And that such a road from this place to Erie would be a profitable one to the stock holders, it is too evident for any to doubt. It would run through a section of country well adapted in every particular to a cheap construction. The grade is uncommonly easy, with plenty of timber and numerous saw mills along the whole route.—Why will not our citizens awake then to the importance and utility of such a work? They can build it if they will, and then we would have an easy communication with the lake *in our own State.*—Then, as the Observer says, "push on the work." Will not some steps be taken towards it soon? We hope so.—*Warren Ledger.*

PENNSYLVANIA.—Her *territory* contains about 16,000 square miles.

Her *wheat crops* of 1847, reached 14,160,000 bushels.

Her *coal fields,* anthracite and bituminous, are estimated to cover 15,000 square miles.

Her *product of iron* (pig and castings) in 1846 reached 328,000 tons.

She has iron enough to supply a continent of a hundred millions of inhabitants with the endless variety of household and agricultural implements and to construct their machinery for manufactories and transportation.

She has coal enough to warm them in winter, to cook their food at all seasons, and to generate the power which shall put the machinery in motion, to manufacture the various fabrics which the necessities or comforts of civilized life demand, or which luxury and taste desire,—and last, but not least, to send their locomotives over their railroads, and their steam-ships to any part of the world.

MICE POWER.—A gentlemen in Kirkalda, Scotland, has trained a couple of mice, and invented machinery, enabling them to spin cotton yarn. The work is so constructed that the common house mouse is enabled to make atonement to society for past offences, by twisting twine, and reeling from 100 to 126 threads per day. To complete this, the little pedestrian has to run 10½ miles. A half-penny's worth of oatmeal, at 15d. per peck, serves one of these treadwheel culprits for a long period of five weeks. In that time it makes 110 threads per day. At this rate a mouse earns 7s. 6d. per annum. Take off 5d. for board and 1s. for machinery, there will arise 6s. clear for every mouse annually. The mouse employer was going to make an application for the lease of an old empty house, which will hold ten thousand mouse mills, sufficient room being left for keepers, and some hundreds of spectators. Allowing for rent, there will be a balance of $10,000 per annum.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 25th day of January, on the premises at 2 o'clock P. M., in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, the following described property: A piece or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of North East, containing about two acres of land, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone on the west side of a road running from R. Hill's hotel in said Borough; thence South sixty four degrees; West twenty-two and twenty-four hundredth perches; thence north fifteen and eighty-four hundredth perches to the south west corner of J. Knapp's lot; thence north sixty eight degrees and thirty minutes; east twenty two and sixteen hundredth perches to the aforesaid road; thence south fourteen and eighty hundredth perches to the place of beginning. Also, an other piece or parcel of land, containing about one fourth of an acre, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the south line of the Erie and Buffalo Road, thence south ten and sixty-four hundredth perches to a post; thence south sixty-eight degrees and thirty minutes; West, four and thirty-six hundredth perches to a post; thence north, ten and sixty-four hundredth perches, to the said Erie and Buffalo Road, thence along said road to the place of beginning; being bounded on the north by the Buffalo road, on the east by land of Henry Allison; on the south by land above described, and on the west by land of Henry H. Allison.

TERMS.—One forth on confirmation of sale; the balance in three equal annual instalments with interest annually with each payment, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage.

HENRY ALLISON,
DAVID ALLISON.
Executor's of the Estate of Wm. Allison, deceased.
Dec. 21, 1850.

MADEIRA GRAPES and Fresh Oranges for party givers, just received by D. S. CLARK.

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED.

CERTIFICATES and Testimonials, sufficient to fill every column of this paper, can be produced, setting forth the wonderful virtues of

Dr. Swaynes Celebrated Family Medicines.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs; the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY!

Another Home Certificate—Great cure of EZEKIEL THOMAS.

Dr. H. Swayne—Dear Sir:—Being for a length of time afflicted with a very violent cough, with pain in the side and breast, soreness of lungs, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies which were recommended highly in the papers, but gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was such that the blood rushed profusely from my nostrils when the paroxysms came upon; indeed, my whole system seemed prostrated, and the hour of my departure seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which immediately began to soothe, comfort, and allay the violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued the use of it, but now, thanks to God, and to the effect of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I am cured, and able to pursue my daily labor. I think it an invaluable medicine in coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, and one that should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article, as prepared by you, and not tamper with the many spurious and worthless preparations which are attempted to be palmed off on the reputation of yours, it might be the means of saving many valuable lives. I freely offer this statement for the benefit of those who are suffering as I was

EZEKIEL THOMAS,
Cherry st. three doors west of Scuylkill Second Street, Phila.

VERY IMPORTANT CAUTION.

Be very particular to enquire for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as some unprincipled individuals have stolen the name of Wild Cherry, thinking to borrow a reputation from that already established. Remember the genuine is put up in square bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving,) with the portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon, also his signature; all others are positively fictitious and counterfeit.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

A safe and effectual remedy for worms, dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, sickly or dyspeptic children or adults, and the most useful Family Medicine ever offered to the public.

Letter to Dr. Swayne from Andersontown Ia.

Dear Sir:—A man purchased a bottle of your Vermifuge, the other day, for his child, and by its use discharged 83 of the largest worms he had ever seen. It is somewhat difficult to get the people to try it, as they have often been so gulled by nauseous worm medicines. Yours being so very pleasant to the taste, at the same time effectual, I shall be able to dispose of a large quantity. Yours, T. T. SHARP. P. M.

☞ Beware of Mistakes! ☜ Remember Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge is now put up in square bottles.

☞ See that the name is spelt correctly—

☞ SWAYNE ☜

DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA AND EXTRACT OF TAR PILLS.

Act as a gentle purgative, producing a healthy state of the Liver and Bowels, acting as an alternative, changing the state of costiveness, which is very common to some individuals, and for the irregularities incident to females they are very valuable.

The above valuable medicines are prepared only by Dr. Swayne N. W. corner of eighth and Race Sts., Philadelphia.

For Sale by the Following Agents.

ERIE COUNTY.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House	Erie.
J. H. Burton, No. 5, "	"
W. P. Judson, & Co.,	Waterford
J. A. White,	Girard.
N. J. Clark & Bros.,	Fairview.
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Edenboro,

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Norman Callendar,	Meadville.
C. W. Burton & Co.,	"
W. & J. W. Campbell,	Cambridge.
Perkins & Leffingwell,	Woodcock.
Cummings & Shattuck,	Evansburg.
J. L. Parks,	Adamsville.
L. H. Walkley,	Ashtabula, Ohio.

And by dealers in Medicines generally.
Dec. 28, 1850. 1y33

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of Alvin Gibbs, of the borough of Waterford, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house in which he now lives in said borough; he therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound will ever pray. ALVIN GIBBS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the borough of Waterford, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Alvin Gibbs, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers. 3t33

Signed; A Oliver, H H Whitney, Wm Anderson, H Oliver, David Boyd, John Turbett, Chester West, Hervey Boyd, I Barton, H Hamilton, F F Farrar, John Marvin.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie Co.

The petition of Fidel Dutlinger, of the East Ward of the borough of Erie, in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the Lafayette Hotel, kept by John Cronenbarger in said borough. He therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound will pray, &c.

FIDEL DUTLINGER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the east ward, in the borough of Erie, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Fidel Dutlinger, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed, Joseph Kelsey, H Cadwell, C Siegel, Thos G Colt, John Knobloch, T Engleheart, Murray Whallon, C M Tibbals, J W Hunter, S R Dewey, Adam Wild, H G Sessions, Fred Schneider. 3t33

BAKERY & CANDY SHOP.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, that he continues to carry on the

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, at his shop on French street, between 3d and 4th Streets. Particular attention will be paid to furnishing public or private parties with all kinds of CAKES, CANDIES, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM, JELLIES, and every other delicacy in his line. From his long experience in the business, having been successively in the employ of Messrs. Crossman and Keith, and Mrs Purdy, at the late well-known establishment between the Reed House and Brown's, he flatters himself he will be able to render entire satisfaction.
Erie, Dec. 21, 1850. n32 JACOB SCHINTHAL.

HO for Christmas!—How can a lady get a nice Christmas dinner without a "bang up Stove?" It is out of the question! A few now remaining unsold at
LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER'S
Dec 21, 1850. Erie Foundry or Store!

ERIE & EDINBORO PLANK ROAD.—The subscribers in the stock of the *Erie* and Edenboro Plank Road company are notified and required to pay the balance of their subscriptions, on or before the 15th day of January next, and by a resolution of the Board, only such as have received certificates of stock as having been paid in full, will be entitled to receive any dividends until after the 1st day of April next.
Dec. 21, 1850. P. ARBUCKLE, President.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber living in Greene township, about the 25th of November last, a small red yearling Heifer, having a notch in the lower side of the left ear.—Whoever owns said Heifer is requested to come prove, property, pay charges and take her away. J. R. HULL.
Greene, Dec. 21, 1850. 3t32*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned being appointed by the Orphan's Court of Erie county an auditor, to distribute the assets in the hands of the Administrators of John Woodworth, dec'd, late of Elk Creek, would give notice to all persons having claims against the estate, that they may present them to him at the office of G. H. Cutler, Esq., in Girard, on Saturday, January 11th 1851. MORTIMER PHELPS.
Girard, Dec. 21, 1850. n32.

OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

THE Subscriber has received, and will continue to receive, Oysters direct from the bed, in small and large cans. Private families and parties supplied on the shortest notice, and on liberal terms. Orders from the country and distant towns attended to with despatch. D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. n28

SAWS.

CIRCULAR, Mill, X Cut, Tenant, Hand, Pannel, Back, Wood and Keyhole Saws, for sale by. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—C. Zinn's best superfine Flour for sale by the subscriber at the market price, warranted the best or the money refunded. [Dec 7, 1850.] M. KOCH.

$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by
December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

MUFFS—Of superior quality, for sale by
December, 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

Gloves and Hosiery.

A SPLENDID stock of Gloves of the elastic French Kid, of assorted colors, and white and black, both for Ladies and Gentlemen; also, Merino, Alpacca, wool, silk and cotton Hose, very nice, just opened by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

"Better Late Than Never"

WE are now receiving our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with care, and we think the public will say with taste. The assortment is very general, and contains some styles of Dress Goods not before in this market, as they have been imported within two weeks. We invite the visits of Cash Customers, and those who have produce to exchange, and feel confident we can stand the test of comparison in style and prices with all others. No trouble to show goods.
Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

DYE STUFFS—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Annetto, Nicwood, &c., by JACKSON.

MRS. H. S. WARD,

WOULD say to her patrons and friends that she is now ready to wait on them with a great variety of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

consisting of Velvets, Satins, watered Silks, uncut Velvet, Ribbons, French Flowers in a great variety, and prices to suit customers, and in fact every thing in the Millinery line too numerous to mention. Bonnets and Caps always on hand.

Country Milliners can and will be furnished with Goods and Fashions on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Buffalo, or any other place west of it.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

W. D. MAGILL, DENTIST.

HAS removed his OFFICE from the Reed House to BEATTY'S BUILDING, on the Public Square near the Court House.
Erie, Nov 9, 1850. 26

JOHN H. BURTON, DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c. all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. All wishing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n23

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Girard Township, about the 1st of Nov., a dark brown steer, one year old last Spring. No artificial marks. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
Girard, Dec. 17, 1850. 3t32 MARSHALL EYON.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in McKean township, about the 7th of this month, a two year old red Heifer, white face, white belly, both ears either cut off or froze off. No other artificial marks. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges and take it away. SAMUEL TOME.
McKeane, Dec. 21, 1850. 3t32

REMOVED!

THE subscriber has removed his Fancy Dry Goods Store from No. 1 to 2, Commercial Exchange, where he offers for sale a general assortment of Clothing and Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at lower rates than can be had elsewhere. Please call and examine for yourselves, and if not so don't buy.
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. MOSES KOCH.

Notice.

ALL those knowing themselves indebted to the Subscriber will take notice that I am bound to have my books settled by the first of February, and those who will not come and pay me before that time *shall come,* and pay a justice with costs after that.
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. MOSES KOCH.

ONCE MORE ON SHAWLS, AT NO. 1, REED HOUSE.

I HAVE just received another stock of Shawls, purchased with cash down, and offer them on the following terms. I will sell as good an article at $2 as can be produced for $3—as good a one at $3 50 as for $5, and as good a one for $5 as for $7 from any store in Erie, where the Hand Bellows, Key Bugle or Trombone are employed until the operator, in endeavoring to produce loud sounds, imagines himself Falstaff junior.

N. B.—The above figures are not made with reference to "putting the tariff" on the balance of my stock at present or next season. I intend continuing on the cheap system throughout, and underselling as usual, any House that buys on *long credit.*
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. J. D. CLARK.

New Goods.

J. H. FULLERTON is now receiving direct from New York the largest Stock of Goods he has ever offered in *Erie.* Having purchased at greatly reduced prices, he is prepared to sell on terms that will prove satisfactory to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

CLOTHS—Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds and Jeans, a large assortment, at low prices, by J. H. FULLERTON.

French Merinoes—Paramattas, Mohairs and Delaines cheap as the cheapest at FULLERTONS.

Curriers' Tools—A full assortment, at FULLERTON'S.
Dec. 7.

SILKS.—Black and colored Dress Silks, good stock, at
Dec. 7, 1850. FULLERTONS.

McGuffey's School Books.

RECEIVED this morning, direct from the publishers, a fresh supply of McGuffey's School Books. Schools supplied by the dozen. O. SPAFFORD.
December 7, 1850. Corner of French and 6th streets.

100 Bbls Coarse Salt,
100 do, Fine for sale at C. M. TIBBALS.

WHITE Fish, Mackinaw Trout, Cod Fish, Lime and Plaster for sale at C. M. TIBBALS.

BOOTS & Shoes,

4 cases misses Thick Boots,
3 " Kip "
2 " Calf "
3 " Boys thick, "
2 " Kip "

Childrens coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees, for cash at the very lowest figures. Work warranted first rate or no sale, by
Dec 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A LARGE stock of Mulbury Light Blue, Flowery Blue and common Crockery, Tea and dining Setts complete. Also a gold assortment of Glass Ware, at
C. M. TIBBALS,
Dec. 7, 1850. Cheap Side.

AXES.

39 doz. Miles White & Co's superior Cast Steel Axes for sale by the doz. or single—warranted.
GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FLOUR.—75 Bbls. just in and for sale by
Dec. 7. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FAMILY BIBLES.—A choice lot of family bibles, the best in town, just received and for sale uncommon cheap by
Dec. 7, 1850. O. SPAFFORD.

OLD Ohio Whiskey—50 barrels just received by
LAIRD & RUST.

ERIE CITY MILLS.

HAS water for Custom Grinding and Flouring on short notice. The proprietors return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and solicit a continuance of the same. Flour constantly on hand by the barrel and retail, at the lowest rates. H. S. FAY, Agent & Miller.
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n25

Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour for sale at the lowest rates. ☞ WANTED—20,000 bush. of wheat, and 15,000 bush. of Corn.

THE DULCIMER:

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850, n29

CASH PAID FOR CORN.—The subscriber will pay cash for 2000 bushels corn, in the ears, if delivered soon.
December 14, 1850. D. S. CLARK.

OATS WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for 7000 bushels Oats at the store of D. S. CLARK'S.

BUFFALO ROBES.—50 Buffalo Robes for sale very cheap by
D. S. CLARK.

PEARL BARLEY for sale by
D. S. CLARK.

ERIE & NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given of an election of officers for the Erie & North East Railroad Company, for the ensuing year, to be held at the office of the company, in Erie, on Tuesday, the 21st day of January next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. J. C. SPENCER, Sec'y.
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. n31

G. LOOMIS & CO.

HAVE just returned from New York with the largest Stock of Goods in their line ever offered in Erie, and are constantly receiving additions which will enable their friends and customers to select from as rich and desirable articles which are not generally found west of the large cities, embracing a great variety of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Ear and Finger Rings, Gold Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Keys, Belt Slides and Buckles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Lockets, Thimbles, &c.

They will be enabled in a few days to furnish any who may desire, an EXTRA FINE ENGLISH LEVER MOVEMENT of their own importation. Those wishing extra heavy Hunter or other Cases, can be accommodated with any weight they choose for those movements. It will afford a rare opportunity to select.
Erie, December 14, 1850.

FRENCH Alabaster and Egyptian Marble Mantle three weeks Clocks, fine finish, at G. LOOMIS & Co's.
Dec. 12, 1850.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A lot of Toys and other fixings, suitable presents for the coming Holidays, at
December 10. G. LOOMIS Co., State st.

SOLAR Lamps, Girandoles, Chimnies, Globes, Wicks, a variety at G. LOOMIS & CO.

Still Buying.

AND paying the highest price for any quantity of Domestic Flannel, Socks, Yarns, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Erie, Dec. 14. LAIRD & RUST.

SHAWLS.—Long and square Bay State, Cashmire and other Long Shawls: prices 75 cents to thirty dollars, for sale by
FULLERTON.

RUBBER SHOES.—2000 Pair Women's, Men's and Childrens, of all desirable styles, at less prices than be found in Erie.
J. H. FULLERTON.

AVOID Damp Feet—go to Fullerton's and buy a pair Cork soles.

GROCERIES.—30 chests Tea, 60 Bags Coffee, 15 Hhds. Sugar, 30 Boxes Raisins, 6 Barrels Rice, for sale wholesale and retail by. J. H. FULLERTON.

DOMESTICS.—20 Bales Brow Sheetings, 17 bales batts, Wick and Yarns, 15 pieces Ticks, 50 pieces striped Shirtings, 40 pieces Drills, 100 pieces bleached Muslins, as cheap as can be found in this market, for sale by
Dec. 14, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

1500 SIDES Sole Leather,
1200 Jersey and French CALFSKINS,
1000 Sides Upper,
500 Morocco,
1100 Linings and Bindings of every article of Shoe Kit and Findings, by J. H. FULLERTON.
Dec. 4, 1850,

SMOKED SALMON.

A FRESH supply just received at
MOORES GROCERY STORE.

WHITE FISH—100 bbls. and half do. Mackinaw and Detroit River White Fish; also, a lot of Mackeriel and Shad for sale cheap at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

WINES & LIQUORS—A fine article of Wines and Liquors, of all kinds, can be found at MOORE'S GROCERY.

TEAS, TEAS!—A new arrival of those splendid, cheap Teas both Green and Black at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

SUGARS—Loaf, crushed, pulverized, Coffee crushed Porto, Rico, N. O. and Havana Sugars, together with every article usually found in a Grocery Store can be found at
T. W. MOORE'S.

Executor's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie county, I shall expose to sale at public vendue at the late residence of Elisha Pinney dec., at McKean Corners in McKean township, on Saturday the 25th day of January next, at one o'clock P. M. of that day, the following described property: Situate in said Township of McKean, and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing 212 perches from the 244th mile tree in the old State line; thence East 100 perches along the Buck road; thence North 41 perches to a post; thence East 60 perches to an Elm sapling; thence North 60 perches to a post; thence East 67 perches to a post; thence South 53 perches to a beech tree; thence West 98 perches to a post, thence South 51 perches to a post; thence West 62 perches to the West line of the Washington road; thence south along said line of road 79 8-10 perches to land sold to B. F. Morey; thence East 15 2-10ths perches to a post; thence South 12 2-10ths perches to a post: thence West, 15 2-10ths perches to the west line of Washington road; and thence south 60 perches to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres and 50 perches of land neat measure, together with a barn near said land, being the real estate of Elisha Pinney, late of McKean Township, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-fifth on confirmation of sale, balance in 4 equal annual instalments, with interest payable annually with each instalment, to be secured by Judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.

RACHEL PINNEY,
Executrix of last will of Elisha Pinney, deceased.
Dec. 21, 1850. td

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in the Mercantile Business under the Firm of Sanborn, Janes & Chaffee has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM SANBORN,
HEMAN JANES,
H. H. CHAFFEE.
Dec. 21, 1850.

MR. Janes having purchased the interest of Mr. Chaffee in the above mentioned Firm, the business will be continued under the Firm of Janes & Sanborn.

HEMAN JANES
WILLIAM SANBORN,
Dec. 21, 1850. H. H. CHAFFEE.

NEW Year's Present.—A "Bang up Stove," with a handsome sett of copper ware is about the richest present for a New Year's day, that can be found in Erie. For sale by

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, ERIE, PA. }
Dec. 25, 1850. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 11th day of January, 1851, for the supply of rations and ship chandlery for the United States Revenue cutter Ingham for the term of one year from the first day of January next. The ration for the Cutter service is the same as that allowed in the Naval service, omitting the liquor, and consists of the articles enumerated in the following table, to wit:

Weekly quant.	Saturday,	Friday,	Thursday,	Wednesday,	Tuesday,	Monday,	Sunday,		RATIONS.
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Beef.	POUNDS.
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pork.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Flour.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rice.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Raisins or dried fruit.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pickles or Cramb'ries	
98	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	Biscuit.	OUNCES.
14	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Sugar.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Either. Tea.	
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Either. Coffee.	
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Either. Cocoa.	
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Butter.	
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cheese.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Beans.	FRACTIONS OF A PINT.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Molasses.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vinegar.	

The rations to be of good and wholesome quality, to be approved by the Collector; and the different articles comprising the ration to be delivered on board the cutter in good and sufficient casks and vessels, to be provided by the contractor, and the contents thereof distinctly marked on each. It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reasonable notices, as of often as may be required by the captian of the cutter, with the approbation of the collector, (not exceeding upon an average, one day in each week,) such fresh meat and fresh vegetables as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the Naval service.

WM. M. GALLAGHER, *Col.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, ERIE, PA. }
Dec. 25, 1850. }

Proposals will be received at this office until the 11th of January, 1851, for supplying ship chandlery for the Revenue cutter on this station for one year from the 1st January next, according to the following list, viz:

Anchors and Kedges,
Brooms, Hickory,
do Birch,
do Corn,
Bunting, all colors full width,
do do half do
Blocks, friction rollers, per inch per sheave,
do iron, bushed,
Cordage tarred, hemp, patent,
do do bolt rope,
do do manilla,
do do chain,
Canvass, Holland's, a a
do American hemp,
do Cotton No. 2,
do do 3,
do do 6,
do do 10,
Hawsers, Manilla,
Hemp Hawsers,
Housline,
Hambroline,
Hooks and Thimbles,
Junk,
Leather, rigging,
Leather, pump,
Lumber, white pine clear,
Oakum,
Oil, Sperm, winter strained,
do summer,
do linseed, boiled,
do raw,
Paints, black lead,
do white lead in oil ground,
Powder, cannon,
do priming,
Soap, brown,
Spun Yarn,
Oak wood, sawed and delivered.

All articles required not enumerated to be furnished at the lowest market price.

WM. M. GALLAGHER, *Col.*

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of Messrs. Scheifflin & Co.'s "Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physicians prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and dispatch, materials as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night.

PEKIN TEAS.—A new supply of these superior Teas warranted to suit, just received by J. H. BURTON.

SEGARS.—15,000 of the finest flavor imported Princepe segars the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.
November 2 1850. J. H. BURTON.

Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz: 3 and 4-4 Boards; 1¼, 2¼, 3 and 4 inch Plank: Column 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1¼, 1½, 2½, 3 and 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Brilliant Light.

300 GALLONS or William's Prize Camphine, a very clear and beautiful Preparation and warranted to burn with superior brilliancy. CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850.

500 YRDS. Muslin de Laines and Cashmeres of new designs and styles just opened; some will be sold as low as one shilling per yard: Good patterns figured and plain.
Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

HAY KNIVES, Gate Hinges and Latches, at
Nov 23, 1850. RUFUS REED.

SLEIGH BELLS and Skates, a good assortment at the Cheap Hardware store. RUFUS REED.

BRASS & GLASS Curtain Pins, of different patterns, at
Nov. 23, 1850. RUFUS REED.

MEASURING TAPES, 66 and 50 feet, with folding handles, at No. 3 Reed House. RUFUS REED.

MACKEREL, by the Barrel, half and quarter barrel and in Kits, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

BRICK DUST—A new article for cleaning knives, for sale by
Erie, Nov. 23. D. S. CLARK.

INDIA RUBBER Steam Packing and Packing Yarn, for sale by
Nov. 23. n28 D. S. CLARK.

300 GRAIN BAGS for sale by
Nov. 23, 1850. D. S. CLARK. n28

50 BARRELS White Fish, 100 half barrels White Fish, and 100 ¼ do. D. S. CLARK

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!! and Cassimeres from Auction. I have on hand a larger stock than ever of Cloths and Cassimeres, which I purchased at auction, for cash at the lowest figures. As an earnest of it, I will sell a good

Dyed in the wool Black Cloth for	$1 75	per Yard.
Green do from	$1 50 to 2 75	do
Brown do from	2 62 to 3 00	do
Blue (warranted Indigo,)	2 50	do
Drab for overcoats from	2 25 to 3 00	do
Olive, Green and Brown	2 50	do

Also, Black, Blue Black and Fancy Doe Skin Cassimeres from $1 to $2 per yard. C. M. TIBBALS.

WANTED.—500 bush. Dried Apples,
500 yds. Domestic Flannel,
2,000 pairs Wool Socks,
200 lbs. Wool Yarn, for which I will pay the highest market price in goods at the lowest figures.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

CLOCKS.—A variety of O G, double O G, Marine, Gothic, Imitation Black Marble, 30 hour and Eight Day Alarm Clocks, wholesale and retail, by G. LOOMIS & CO.
Dec. 14, 1850.

5000 Yards. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings for sale from 6¼ to 13 cents per yard, by C. M. TIBBALS.

Fall and Winter Millinery!

MRS. CURTIS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has just returned from New York with a large and beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANY GOODS,

consisting of Bonnets of every style, Dress Caps, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, a great variety of Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.—Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, best quality; French work Collars, Lace Capes, Muslin, Edgings, Insertings, Thread, Edgings, Lace Veils, black Lace Edging, materials for Mantillas, ready made Cloaks, Embroidery Patterns, Zepher and Berlin Worsted, Purse Trimmings, Steel Beads, Purse Twist, &c., &c. Hair Combs, a good assortment, and many other articles, all of which will be sold as low, wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the city.

☞ Milliners furnished with all articles in their line at reduced prices. Straw Bonnets Cleaned and pressed.
Erie, October, 19, 1850. n23

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted the subscriber on the Estate of Chester D. Church, late of Venango, Erie Co., deceased. All persons therefore, indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
6t31 MARY CHURCH.
Venango, Dec. 14, 1850. Administratrix.

GROCERIES.—Tea Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, sperm and Tallow Candles, Saleratus, starch, &c. by S. JACKSON.

MORE OF THE SAME SORT.
200 YDS. more of those dollar French Merino, just received by express. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheap Side.
Dec. 7, 1850.

CHAMOIS SKINS.—A beautiful article, for wrappers and drawers, highly recommended as a protection against changes in the weather—just received by express by J. H. BURTON.
Dec. 21, 1850.

BEAUMONT'S STARCH POLISH.—For giving a beautiful gloss to linens muslins, &c. One box is sufficient for sixty dozen, and costs only 12½ cents, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

WASHING FLUID.—Nelson's Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid saves more than half the labor of washing—is warranted to give satisfaction and do no injury to the clothes. Qts. 38 cts. pints, 19 cts. for sale by J. H. BURTON.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

THIS truly valuable Remedy for all diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has become the chief reliance of the afflicted, as it is the most certain cure known for the above complaints. While it is a powerful remidial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption; it is, also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common Coughs and Colds. Read below the opinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respects their opinions.

From Professor Hitchcock.

James C Ayer—Sir: I have used your "Cherry Pectoral," in my own case of deep seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service you are at liberty to use it as you think proper. EDW'D HITCHCOCK, LL D.
Pres't of Amherst College.

Dr Brewster, of Windham Co. Conn. sends us the following testimony:

Dr J C Ayer—Dear Sir;—I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catharine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff, Windham Co. Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and has attracted general attention.
W A BREWSTER, M. D.
West Killingly, Ct. Sept. 28, 1848.

This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of 47-8, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicines in vain, and was cured by the use of *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.*
CATHERINE K. CADY.

DIRECT EVIDENCE.

Dr J C Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir:—Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health, I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad Cold, accompanied by a severe cough, and made use of many medicines without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and col'd get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your *Cherry Pectoral,* the use of which I immediately commenced according to directions. I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am nearly well. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all by the use of your valuable medicine. E S STONE, A M
Principal Mt Hope Seminary.

From Dr Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopee Falls, Mass:

Dr J C Ayer—Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find remittance for all the Cherry Pectoral last sent me. I can unhesitatingly say, that no medicine we sell gives such satisfaction as your's does; nor have I ever seen a medicine which cured so many cases of Cough and Lung complaints. Our Physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effect. Truly yours;
D M BRYANT.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON & CO., and by Druggists generally throughout the State 3m38

FRESH EGGS—250 doz. Fresh Eggs just received at
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. MOORES GROCERY STORE.

LINSEED OIL.—Made in Erie county, and known to be good constantly on hand by the barrel or gallon, boiled or raw by
Nov. 2. J. H. BURTON.

Honey!

14 BOXES New Honey in the Comb just received on consignment and for sale cheap by the Box, by
Nov. 23, 1850. WM F. RINDERNECHT.

JENNY LIND LUSTRES, Brilliantines, Merinoes, Alpacas, and the finest variety of fast colored Prints, for sale cheap, by
LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

DUSTERS.—A superior article of plain and colored Feather Dusters for Piano and all kinds of furniture, offered cheap, by P. HALL.
August 31, 1850. n16

BADGER'S Hair Blenders, Camel Hair Blenders and Pencils, Fan Graining Brushes, Top Grainging Brushes, Steel and Horn Graining Combs of all sorts and sizes, which are offered as low as can be bought in Erie or Buffalo, for sale by
August 31. P. HALL.

JAPANED Tins of assorted sizes and colors to suit the times, for sale by P. HALL.
August 31, 1850.

SUPPORTERS and Shoulder Braces.—A large quantity adapted to all sizes, and prove their utility by their good effects.—For sale by P. HALL.
August 31.

HAIR Oils, Hair Restoratives, Hair Dye, Desilatory Powder, Cologues, Shaving Soap and Creams, Toilet Soaps and perfumeries of nearly every form. For Sale by P. HALL.
August 31. 616

WINES & LIQUORS.—Old Port Wine, pure juice, Malaga Madeira, different qualities, Brandies, dark and pale, Holland Gin, Santa Cruz Rum, Whiskey, Alcohol, &c. for sale at reasonable prices by P. HALL.
August 31.

TRUSSES.—A large assortment of the most approved patterns which will be fitted if required, for sale, by P. HALL.
August 31. n16

CISTREN and Well Pumps, together with led pipe, for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

LETTER PAPER—Ten Reams of a very superior quality, for sale cheap by the ream or quire by J. H. BURTON.

BAY STATE, Merino, Broche and Turkera Shawls in great abundance, and cheap as the cheapest.
Erie, Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

LADIES will find a good assortment of Dress goods, consisting of French Merino, Thibet Merino, Poplins, De Lanes, Cashmeres, black, changeable, figured and plain Alpacas, &c. &c., received by express and for sale at a small advance from cost.
Sept. 28. GEO. SELDON & SON.

A VERY nice assortment of Pickles in Jars for family use: also Catsup, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

VERMECILLI and Maccorni for sale by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.

20 KITS No. 1 Mackerel. Also eight barrels and half bbls. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel and Shad, for sale by the bbl. or lbl by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

40 BOXES No. 1 scale Hering for sale by the box by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.

100 BBLS. Coarse and Fine Salt, also coarse salt in bags, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CEDAR Churns, Cedar Tubs and Keelers, and any variety al kinds of Tubs and Pails for sale by RINDERNECHT.

1 DOZ. boys [Jenny Lind] Sleighs, for sale by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.

BAY STATE & Brocha, and other Plaid Shawls for sale by
October 26. S. JACKSON.

CARTER & BROTHER

ARE now receiving a large lot of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumes, Fancy Articles, Pure Liquors and Wines, Window Glass of all sizes, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, &c., which they offer to the public at greatly reduced prices.
Erie, Nov. 21, 1850. n25

Be it known Unto all Men AND THE REST OF MANKIND,

THAT I am now receiving and shall continue to receive up to the close of navigation New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, which were selected with great care and bought for cash at low rates, which will enable me to offer inducements to those wishing to purchase goods with cash or ready pay, and can and will sell cheaper than any other establishment in this city.

It is impossible to give a catalogue of my extensive stock as it embraces every variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Groceries, Crokery, Hardware, Nails, &c. In conclusion, I would say to those wishing to purchase call and examine my stock, as we feel assured that you will not go away, dissatisfied with quality or prices. SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

LADIES French, Kid, and Morocco Slips and Ties for sale by
S. JACKSON.

BOY'S and Youth's Boots and Shoes for sale cheap, by
JACKSON.

INDIA Rubber over Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Gentlemen—a nice article for sale by JACKSON.

LADIES Dress Goods—a large stock of Cashmeres and De laines, &c. for sale cheap by JACKSON,

THIBET Cloth, Bombazines, and a large variety of plain and figured Alpacas for sale and they are cheap by JACKSON.

A FEW Muffs for Ladies and Misses, for sale by
S. JACKSON.

CLOTHS—Black, Blue, Brown, Cadet, Mixed, &c. from $1,50 to $5 per yard, for sale by S. JACKSON.

NAILS—a large supply of Eastern nails, for sale by
S. JACKSON.

HARNWARE—Door Handles, Locks, Butts & Screws Brads Table Knives and Forks, Penn Knives, Jack knives, &c. by
JACKSON.

LIQUORS—A general stock of Brandys, Gins, Wines &c. of the best quality, by JACKSON.

CABLE, Binding Cow, Trace and Halter Chains.
October 26, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

1 TIERCE STEWARTS Sugar House Syrup—For Buckwheat cakes, a much finer flavored article than the so called Sugar House Molasses. Only 75 cents a gallon. Try it.
November 2d, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER

LOOKING GLASSES & LAMPS.—A splendid assortment just opened by G. LOOMIS & Co., State st.,
July 6. Nearly opposite Empire stores.

BLK SILKS.—Yard wide high lustured Blk Silks, also Blk Silk Edging of every width at the very lowest prices, at
Oct. 12 C. M. TIBBALS.

William N. Lewis, & Co,

ARE now receiving from New York a new and splendid assortment of fashionable Jewelry of superior quality and style, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

Also a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, at much less than the usual prices. Clocks of every description, at wholesale and retail. A superior article of Brass A. G. for $2,50, warranted No. 1. A large and beautiful stock of Silver Ware of

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

Warranted pure as coin. Also, Lamps and Looking Glasses, of the newest style, and at remarkably low prices.

Together with a general assortment of fancy goods, Musical Instruments, &c., &c. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine.

Lewis' Gothic Hall, one door east of Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Pa. November 16, 1850. n27

Doctor O'Conor, from Dublin.

GENERAL Medical Practitioner, Physician, Accoucher and Dentist. Office and residence at the Reed House, Erie.
Erie, Nov. 16, 1850. 27

BRANDY, Pale and Dark Port, Madeira and Malaga Wines Rum, Gin, and Whiskey, as pure and good as can be in the city and a great deal cheaper at RINDERNECHT'S.

FOUR dzs. White's Superior warranted Axes. Also 2 dzs best Ax Helves in town, for sale by

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Logwood, Niewood, Fustic, Camwood, Alum, Coperas, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, and Cream Tarter, &c. sale cheap by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. HUBBELL, a noted Physician, who has sold over 300 Bottles within the last ten months.

S. BEACH—Sir, I write to give you some account of the remarkable effects produced by the use of Doct. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own direction.

CASE 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by three celebrated physicians, as being in the last stage of Consumption, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment was restored to her health, and is now as well as ever. This has been for the last six months.

CASE 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 22 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by malignant dysentery, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 9 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

CASE 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been bald for many years; by the use of three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 50 years.

CASE 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the Asthma from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was thoroughly cured, and for 7 months past has enjoyed robust health.

CASE 5th.—This was an extreme case of inflammation of the spine, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than eight different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties—I have treated two cases of Chronic Sore Eyes with the Ointment, both of the patients so nearly blind, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 18 years, the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the Piles, and in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure. I have also used it beneficially in several cases of Erysipelas. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the Magnetic Ointment alone.

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—L. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS'

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Of Harrisburg, Pa.

INVITE the attention of the public to the principles upon which the business of the Company is conducted. The main object of the Company is to afford Merchants and Farmers an opportunity of procuring insurance upon their property at a moderate cost, and strictly upon the Mutual principle. In order to preserve this principle, the Directors have adopted the popular, safe, and equitable plan of classifying their risks, and have divided them into two classes. The first class is exclusively a Farmers' company, in which no property more hazardous than dwelling houses, out houses, and personal property therein will be insured. The second class is the Merchants' Company, in which may be insured the safer kinds of property.

The Company deem it indispensable to decline all risks which are commonly denominated Extra Hazardous, believing that if such risks are permitted to be mingled with those of the merchant and farmer, the premiums are likely to be disproportionate to the risks,—exacting from those who are insured upon the least hazardous property, more than a just and equal contribution to the expense of insurance. The Policy of each member will designate the class of risk with which he is associated, and the Cash Premiums and Deposit Note of each Class, and the assessments for which members may become liable, shall be kept and assessed to pay the losses occurring in the respective Classes to which they belong, and no other, and the general expenses of the Company shall be apportioned to each Class according to the amount insured in each.

Insurance may be made for from one to three years, in the Merchants' class, and one to five years, in the Farmers' class.

The very extraordinary success of the Company in accumulating a large fund in cash premiums, has placed the financial stability of the Institution beyond any probable danger. The dividends which have been paid on expiring Policies in like companies, prove that the actual expense of insurance is very trifling, in a Mutual Office which is limited to the safer classes of risks.

DIRECTORS.

John P. Rutherford, Philo C. Sedgwick, Samuel T. Jones,
Alonzo A. Carrier, A. J. Gillett, Harrisburg,
Robert Klotz, Carbon Co., John B. Packer, Northumberland.

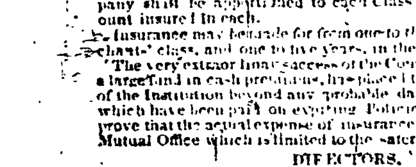
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.

ALBERT J. GILLETT, Sec'y.

For further particulars please inquire of
WM. N. LEWIS & CO., Erie, } Agents.
E. W. GERRISH, Edenboro. }

August 17, 1850. 6m

Grave Stones!—Monuments!



AT 111, FRENCH-STREET!

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, as by so doing you will save one-third of your money.

R. PELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y13

D. S. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and dealer in Foreign Fruits, Wooden Ware, &c. &c.

NO. 5 BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

HAS in store, and is receiving his Fall and Winter Supply, embracing many of the good things of the earth in greater variety than was ever offered in this market. The subscriber flatters himself that an experience of twelve years in the business enables him to buy and sell low, and he [illegible] to select none but good articles. The following is part of his stock.

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazilian, Old Gov. Java.

Sugars—a general assortment of Brown, Cuba, Crushed, Powdered and Refined Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver leaf, Young Hyson, Superior and Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

[illegible] Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; [illegible] assorted [illegible], shelled do. [illegible] Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and boxes, best English, do. French in jars, Catsup, best [illegible] Lemon and Orange peel, [illegible] extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, [illegible] Peach, etc. etc. [illegible] French Chocolate, superior article Broma and common do. Fancy Candles of all kinds, Rock Candy, red and white, almonds, [illegible] etc., etc., [illegible] for icing cake, assorted colors, sugar syrup, a very superior article, Sperm Candles, (clear,) patent and star do., colored sperm and wax Candles, in short we have every thing usually found in [illegible] of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers or the public.

Erie, Nov. 16. D. S. CLARK.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and select stock of

CLOTHES, CLOTHING & CASSIMERES;

recently purchased in New York and now offered as cheap, at least, as any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

[illegible] at the cheapest reasonable prices, and warranted. All work warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the old stand of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, October 26, 1850. 24n

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 5th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to [illegible] the wants of his customers, [illegible] and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous in town.

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to [illegible] exchange for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. [illegible] almost every variety of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dress Goods. They invite their old customers [illegible] to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Erie, Nov. 5. JAMES HUGHES & CO.

It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

JANDRIAN'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to be [illegible] to kill Pain and cure disease. It is an internal and external remedy. CARTER & BROTHER, Agents for Erie county, No. 6, Reed House, Erie Pa.

Oct 3, 1850. 1y21

DRIED APPLES!

THE highest market price will be paid for Dried Apples, [illegible] LAIRD & RUST.

LARD AND Sperm Oil by the barrel or gallon, constantly on hand. J. H. BURTON.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease*."

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by Dr. Hoofland, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 24th—

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principal depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr. Jackson has been compelled to occupy a larger store. We wish him success in his new quarters. He is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is without doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patient had exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah, a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 6, 1850:

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of humbug, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of its editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor's (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself.

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, *and the strongest testimony in its favor*, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE or INFANT with safety, and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious*. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 Race street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race st.,) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa.; Landison & Goff, McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Erie, October 12, 1850. 1yn22

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to anyone.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the flat, insipid, corpse-like things, which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which human beings are sometimes told resemble themselves, but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and [illegible] of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind nearer [illegible] which has the facilities of this. It is designed to be a permanent establishment. NOT TO BE EQUALED is our motto.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850.
W. H. SHERMAN,
W. N. LEWIS.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO

Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of Dr. McAllaster, on 10th street. A call is solicited.

A call respectfully solicited.
A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH.

Buffalo, April 29, 1850. 1y49

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system; being convinced from experience, that it is the only true, fair and safe principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.,* together with pure *Foreign Liquors;* Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all descriptions. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds.

Erie, May 25, 1850.
JOHN COMPTON,
D. B. HAVERSTICK.

Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores, Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1850. M. S. PETTIT.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall, J. A. Tracy, Wm. Beatty,
J. H. Williams, Thos. Stewart, G. Sanford,
S. Jackson, Thos. Willis, C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend, Geo. Selden, H. Sherman.
J. C. Spencer.

G. SANFORD, President.

GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary.

J. C. Spencer, Treasurer.

E. W. GERRISH, Agent and Surveyor.

Erie, June 29, 1850. 17

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery.—My assortment is now complete and I do not hesitate to say a larger and better selected stock than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED.

Sept. 28, 1850.

ONE Thousand Gallons Western Linseed Oil—To arrive in a few days. Dealers and consumers supplied by the barrel at a small advance for cash. CARTER & BROTHER.

350 GALLONS No. 1 Lard oil—Just received by CARTER & BRO. Erie, Nov. 2, 1850.

5000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD—just received by CARTER & BRO.

100 GALLONS CAMPHENE—warranted to give a good light.—Nov. 2. CARTER & BRO.

360 LBS. in cases, of Vermillion, chrome green and chrome yellow, just received by CARTER & BRO.

SHEEP PELTS WANTED.—10,000 Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price will be paid at the corner store of LAIRD & RUST. October 26.

HEMLOCK BOARDS.—A few thousand feet wanted for immediate use. LAIRD & RUST. October 26, 1850. n21

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC.

DR. MYER'S

Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

THIS valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is very pleasant to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases, Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood, or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough operation on the Kidneys, as caused by this Medicine. No other extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact, this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence*,

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. *It will relieve. It has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures*. This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladder, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability. REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation*—Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation, Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE.

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES.

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates.* THE WEAKEST INFANT or most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing SHIP FEVER, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of Diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or whether they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *relieves immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* diuretics. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names *has never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by Dr. H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Belledge at his variety store, 223 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y14

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON.

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st., NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, sticks out about a foot, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without the trouble or expense.

SECTION 2d, COUNTER CASE, may be found a variety of Car Leases, silver combs, diamond pointed pencils, gold, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c.

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepine duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do., fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs, steel Pens, Needles, pocket ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting cards, toasting forks, steel Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6, SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerondels, Brittania Tea Setts, extra Coffee and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do., Gammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Fans, &c.

SECTION 8.—Contains Bass Viols, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flagelets, Fifes, Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low, in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in our prices.

November 21, 1849. y28

Tailoring Done in New York Style.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last three years, and solicits a continuance of the same. Having received the Fall and Winter Fashions for 1850, he feels confident that he is able to execute all orders intrusted to his care in the best style, as he employs none but the best workmen. Notwithstanding the cry of slopshop (alias slaughter-house) "cut and make," he pledges himself that all garments cut and made by him that do not fit, to pay for the cloth. Gentlemen who are desirous of having their clothes made "swell" will do well to call on the subscriber. As good mechanics will not work without their pay in cash, he must commence on the principle of paying and being paid in cash.—The following are his prices:

Fine dress Frock Coat,	$6 00
" Sack "	5 00
" Over "	6 to 10 00
Pantaloons,	1 50
Vests,	1 50

N. B.—Cutting done at the usual cash prices.

Erie, Oct. 5. JOHN GOALDING.

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE.—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE.—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie, March 30. 49tf

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth and Plain Striped, and Barred, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workmen, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children's wear. We continue to Full, Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify.

Erie, May 4, 1850. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER. 51

Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools ever offered in this market, consisting of Bench, Moulding and Match Planes, Pannel Ploughs, Hand, Pannel, back, Compass and tenant saws, Firman, Framing and ducks bill Chissels, Broad, and Hand Axes, Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels, Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bitts, Augur Bitts, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Draw Shaves, Plane Irons, &c. &c.

GEO. SELDEN & SON.

Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

WM. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of wet and dry Groceries, also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Wallow and Woodenware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves. Corner State and Fifth Streets.—Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n24

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices; for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4 1850. 51

Camphene.

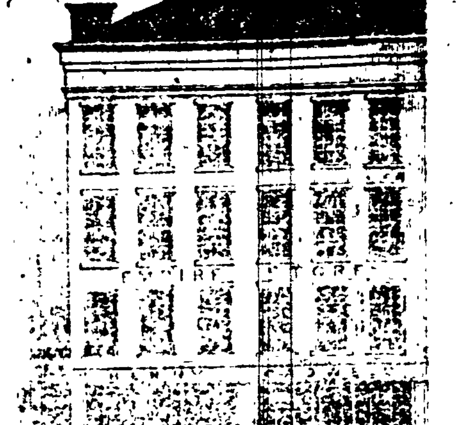
WARRANTED to burn well—also a few Camphene Lamps, Wicks and Globe for sale cheap by J. H. BURTON.

JAPAN WARE.—A full assortment expressly for jobbing, at No. 3, Reed House. R. REED.

ENAMEL Kettles of different sizes, at No. 3 Reed House. Sept. 28. R. REED.

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, brittannia, Iron and japan candle sticks and lamps, brass snuffers and trays, brittannia, German silver and iron spoons, basting spoons, coffee mills, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED. Sept. 28.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.



THE EMPIRES ARE HERE.

H. CADWELL has just returned from New York with a large stock of goods of all kinds that will be sold for cash at prices that will close the mouths of small croakers, until the frost comes out in the spring. Our stock being too large to enumerate, I will briefly give the price of a few articles. 300 Long Shawls, good styles, warranted all wool, 63 by 128 inches, at from 20 to 25 shillings. 200 Bay State, Waterloo, and Empire Shawls, the largest size, 72 by 144 inches. The third No. as low as $4,00; the manufacturers price in Oct. was $5,25 by the hundred. The fastest quality and the best shawls ever laid down in Erie, at $7,00. This article could not be purchased of the maker in Oct. for less than $7,50. Prints as low as five cents, warranted fast colors, and all goods in proportion. Now is the time! —next year goods must be higher. H. CADWELL.

Dec. 27, 1850.

Commercial Exchange

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

$30,000 *WORTH OF NEW GOODS.*

ARRIVING and to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the subscriber has had his *Head Quarters* established for the last five years, and where, with the permission of the merchant Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer to his former customers and all others, the great bargains ever extended to any people. His store is now so arranged as to accommodate all classes of purchasers; having fitted them up into two separate departments. The first of which is well supplied with a large and rich stock of FANCY GOODS adapted solely to the wants of the *ladies*. The other department is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of Staple Goods. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with facility and dispatch. He would therefore say to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his stock is one of the largest and cheapest in the city, having been purchased from first hands, thereby saving the New York Jobbers profits, which enables him to sell 25 per cent cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found Black and blue black Satin Dress Patterns, black, blue black and watered Gro de Rhine, spotted Lawns, linen tissues, Jenny Lind embroidered silk and merino Cloaks, Broche and Long Shawls, silk warp Paramattas, figured and striped Alpacas, a few pieces of Canton Crape, expressly for wedding dresses. Dress Silks of every description and quality in great variety, plain, figured and dotted Tarlton Book Muslin, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mull, plain and figured Ladies French Collars and Capes, fine cotton, thread and mull Edging and inserting, Belt Ribbons, Rob Roy embroidered Serges, striped and plaid Cashmere de Laines, black silk lace; a large assortment of Jules Hautes-Perfumery, together with every other article kept in a *Fancy Dry Good's Store.*

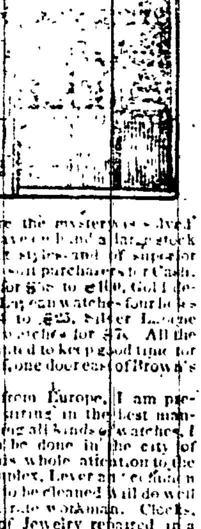
In the Gentlemen's department may be found superfine black and blue black French Frock and Dress Coats, do Fancy Pants, silk, satin, Marseilles & Valencia Vests, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmerets, Sattinetts. Also, 30 pieces Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods—suffice it to say, I have one of the most complete assortments ever before offered to this market, and pledge myself to sell cheaper than any other establishment in this section of the country; the Herculean puffs and naive threats of others to the contrary. Come and look through my stock, and my word for it you will not go away dissatisfied. My system of business is on the Cash plan, and I am hereby enabled to undersell any firm west of Buffalo, for as well might the Ethiopean change his skin or the Leopard his spots, as *any Merchant in Erie to attempt to compete* with me in prices, who sells goods on the credit system—it can't be done. Therefore I say again to those who pay cash for goods, that if they will call on me at Commercial Exchange, I will astonish them by showing goods at lower prices than the same qualities have ever been offered in this market. The Greeks and Gentiles must stand aside, for the Jew has the inside track.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. MOSES KOCH. n17

Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.



I would inform my friends and public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell good goods and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelry at less price, than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapements, direct from manufacturers through the oldest and most extensive importing houses in New York. Therefore the mystery is solved how Lewis sells watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of the latest styles and of superior quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $35 to $100, Gold detached full jewelled for $32 to $50, Gold Lepine watches four holes jewelled, eighteen carat cases, for $24 to $25. Silver Lepine watches, for $9 to $12, fine quartier watches for $7. All the above mentioned watches will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel Erie, Pa.

Having just obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner; having tools for making and repairing all kinds of watches, I pledge myself to do as good work as can be done in the city of New York. Mr. Levingston will give his whole attention to the repairing and cleaning Chronometer, Duplex, Lever and Lepine Watches. Those having good watches to be cleaned will do well to call on him, have them adjusted by a first rate workman. Clocks, Music Boxes, Acordions, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in a workman-like manner, at Lewis' Gothic Hall.

Erie, December 28, 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED! CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGARS.—Sixteen tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguira and ten bags of Rio.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound caddies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madeira, Malaga, Claret and French West Wine.

TOBACCO.—100 dozen Scholt's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 35 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie July 7, 1849.

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!

Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks celebrated genuine scale patterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee pedlers—*we manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

Hay Scales, of 4 Tons draft,	$80
Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft,	40
Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft,	35
Do. do. do. with hoisting lever and set on trucks,	40
Do. do. 1200 lbs. draft,	30
Do. do. do. on trucks, with hoisting lever,	35
Fairbanks' American Scale, 1500 lbs.,	32
Do. do. 1200 lbs.,	26
Do. do. 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever,	35
Do. do. do. 500 lbs.,	15
Flour Packing Scale, 500 lbs.,	20
Counter Scales, ½ oz. to 200 lbs., platform,	15
Do ¼ oz. to 200 lbs. platform & Scoop,	18
Dale's Counter Scale, brass lever, ½ oz. to 30 lbs. draft,	6

All the above articles are *warranted.* Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* Scale are requested to give us a call at No. 101 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie, May 20, 1849. 3

Cheap Hardware Store.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which can be found Iron and Steel of all sizes, Ground Boxes, Meleable Castings, Anvils, Vice, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, Steel Springs, (eastern), brass bands, colt, tire, trace, halter and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 2d to 40d, barrel, floor, fence, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, and nails, strap hinges, hooks and hinges, friction rollers, millery, mill, cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades, hoes, wrenches of various patterns, a good assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS. Broadaxes (Barton's & Simon's) adzes, planes and plane irons, brace and bitts, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) goughes, augurs, augur bitts, augur and chisel handles, bed screws, mah. knobs, hand, panel, compass, felloe, tenon and rip saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, bevels, spirit levels, box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones of a superior quality, &c. RUFUS REED.

Erie Sept. 28. No. 3, Reed House.

JOHN ANDERSON & Co's.—Lichenthal & Co's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco for sale wholesale or retail by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

SALT, Plaster, White Fish and Flour, a large quantity on hand at low prices by H. CADWELL. Nov. 7, 1850.

Price Reduced!

VAUGHN'S

LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE.

Large Bottles—Only One Dollar.

The Proprietor of the Great American Remedy "VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE," induced by the urgent solicitations of his Agents, throughout the United States and Canada, has now

Reduced the Price

of his popular and well known article; and from this date, henceforth, he will put up but one size only,—his quart bottles,—the retail price will be

ONE DOLLAR.

The public may rest assured that the character of the Medicine, its strength, and curative properties WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED, and the same care will be bestowed in preparing it as heretofore.

As this medicine, under its reduced price, will be purchased by those who have not hitherto made themselves acquainted with its virtues, the proprietor would beg to intimate that his article is not to be classed with the vast amount of "Remedies of the day;" it claims for itself *a greater healing power, in all diseases, than any other preparation now before the world;* and has sustained itself for eight years by its superior medical virtues, and, until this reduction, commanded double the price of any other article in this line.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY, this article acts with great healing power and certainty, upon the

Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs,

and all other organs, upon the proper action of which life and health depend.

This medicine has a justly high repute as a remedy for

Dropsy and Gravel,

and all diseases of that nature. It may be relied upon when *the intelligent* physician has abandoned his patient,—and for these distressing diseases, more especially DROPSY, the proprietor would earnestly and honestly recommend it. At its present price it is easily obtained by all, and the trial will prove the article to be the

Cheapest Medicine in the World!

☞ Please ask for pamphlets—the agents give them away. They contain over sixteen pages of receipts, (in addition to the medical matter) valuable for household purposes, and which will save many dollars per year to practical housekeepers.

These receipts are introduced to make the book of great value, aside from its character as an advertising medium for the medicine, the testimony in favor of which, in the form of letters from all parts of the country, may be relied upon.

☞ "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture"—the Great American Remedy, now for sale in quart bottles at $1 each, small bottles at 50 cts each. No small bottles will be issued after the present stock is disposed of.

Principal Office, Buffalo, N. Y., 207 Main Street,
G. C. VAUGHN.

N. B.—All letters (excepting from agents and [illegible]) to whom [illegible] will be given to them.

Agents—J. H. Burton, Carter & Brother, Erie; Smith, Jordon & Co., Waterford; John Stewart, Fairview; L. S. Jones, Girard; A. Taintien, Union; B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg; B. C. Town, North East; Terry & Campbell, Edenboro; S. Hall, Jr., Cranesville; J. P. Moore, traveling agent. n4

STRANGER, READ THIS!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

Among which may be found CLOTHS of all grades and prices, which I will make up to order; and pledge himself that they shall not be surpassed in cheapness, cut or make, by any establishment, he cares not by whom conducted, whether by old broken down nags, or the best that can be produced. We must confess that we have not made as great discoveries as some of our cabbage head snotrout neighbors, but one thing we do know, that we can produce the

Best Cut and Best Made Stock

of Clothing that can be found in the State; for proof of which we would invite those who are judges to call and examine for themselves, at the those that are not, we say bring some one to judge for you, as we do not shrink from any thing that is fair between man and man. Our stock consists of CLOTHING of all grades [illegible] ever been cut up in Erie [illegible] great care. We would invite those in want of [illegible] in our line to give us a call, and if they are not pleased with our goods and prices we will [illegible] Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, we have selected with great care expressly for the custom trade, and we would invite those who prefer having their Clothing made to order to call and examine.

GOOD CUT AND MAKE.

For these who [illegible] leaving their measure for any garment if not pleased with it when done, will not be asked to take it away. We shall continue to keep on hand shirts of all kinds, and from the best manufacturers. Also Shirt Collars of the best make, very cheap. Suspenders of all grades, Cravats, the best in town, of various grades and prices, and in fact we keep almost every thing in our line, which we would be happy to sell to our friends as cheap as the cheapest. JOHN M. JUSTICE.

Erie, September 11, 1850.

N. B.—Cutting done in the most fashionable style and done when promised.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.

1850. 1850.

The Cheap System Triumphant!!

AT NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK!!!

WHILE the public are excited with the controversy going on between the Jews and Gentiles in regard to "cheap" and the cut and [illegible] of the various wares [illegible] other dealers of this city, they should not fail to look in at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

where, if there is not quite so much gas expended in puffing, there can always be found

Clothing as Cheap, Cloth as Fine, Fits as Good, and Work as Superior,

as at any establishment between Sunrise and Sunset. The public should bear in mind that we

MANUFACTURE OUR OWN CLOTHING,

and that, having secured the services of one of the very best Cutters, and employing none but the very best workmen, we can furnish our customers with articles which will bear inspection in any market in the world. Our stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

is now open for examination and sale, where may be found Clothing of every grade, style, and texture, suitable for

Fall and Winter Wear.

Let all who wish to save a dollar keep in mind the time-worn adage of "economy is wealth," and call and examine the immense assortment of Clothing and Dry Goods at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock does not consist of clothing alone. We have a very general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for family use, and which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Also,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

together with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be cheerfully shown, and bargains warranted. Call and see, examine and compare. I. ROSENZWEIG & CO.

Erie Sept. 28, 1850. 23

CARTER'S RING BONE & SPAVIN LOTION.

WE are receiving fresh proof of the efficacy of this article every day. Yesterday Mr. Hinton brought a friend into our store, and with tears in his eyes, implored him to try a bottle of it on his colt, assuring him that it would cure him just sound and well as ever he was, this he knew because he had used it with *perfect success on one of his own horses which was badly sparined.* Mr. Stephen C. Lee also the fact this morning and stated he had only used about three fourths of a bottle, and his horse which he valued at $150, was almost well. He had no doubt but what he had left would complete the cure. We are every day hearing reports of this kind about our Lotion, and with such facts staring him in the face, no man will hesitate to pay 50 cts for an article that will cure sound and well an animal worth one hundred times as much. Be sure and ask for Carter's *Ring Bone and Spavin Lotion—and take no other.* For sale at our Drug Store in in Erie, and by our agent throughout the county.

Erie, Sept. 28. 20

LAND AGENCY IN ERIE.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his residence in Erie, Pa.—

Grazing farms at 6 to $10 per acre, in lots of 100 to 300 acres.

Grain Farms at $4 to $ 16 per acre, in lots of 50 to 250 acres.

Wild land at 2 to $4 per acre, in lots of 25 to 200 acres.

Out lots of Erie, at 75 to $300 per acre, and

In lots of Erie, at 200 to $4,000 dollars, each.

Erie Out lot No. 79, situate between French & Holland Streets subdivided into convenient lots, for Residence or business, now for sale at 200 to $400 each. A rare chance.

Also a fine Water Lot property newly wharfed, for Sale or Rent.

Erie, March 2, 1850. WILSON KING, General Land Agent & Land Broker. 1y12

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN.

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers under the firm and name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

RUFUS H. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the subscriber, on the estate of Elias Newton, late of North East township, Erie county, deceased. All persons, therefore, indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHAUNCEY CAMPBELL,
WM. GRIFFITH,
Administrators.

North East, Nov. 30, 1850. 6t29

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

GEO. SELDEN & SON are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery,* Iron Nails, Steel, Anvils, Vices, &c. &c., all of which have been purchased in the Eastern market for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance. We do not boast of the largest stock on to sell cheaper than can be purchased in New York City, but would ask a comparison of qualities and prices, and are assured that no one will go away dissatisfied.—Erie Sept. 28, 1850.

Erie Music Store.

One Door east of Brown's Hotel.

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instruction Books, Violins for $1,50 to $25, Accordeons, from 50 cts. to $2, Flutes, $1 50 to $10, Guitars, $4 to $9, Flagelets, Clarinetts, Fifes, Violin Bows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining to the department. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Razors & Razor Straps, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Hair Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other things. One door east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

TO MERCHANTS.

SALERATUS constantly on hand, which we manufacture and sell for cash at the lowest market rates. A pure article, without adulteration. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK. May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

Dental Notice.

R. RUSSELL, D. D. S., office in Hugh's Building opposite the Gazette office. All operations performed in a neat, careful and durable manner, and warranted. n19

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN,

An Artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!

A GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER,

Prepared from the RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility,* curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonfull of this fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours,* out of the stomach.

DIGESTION.

DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the *Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent* of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENNET.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or *great digesting* principle of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig states that, "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.

BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

DR. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes "that a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding every thing else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which proved completely successful."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Dr. Simon's great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Phila. 1846, pp. 321-2) says: "The discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemical history of Digestion. From recent experiments we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor DUNGLISON, of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to the examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."

As a Dyspepsia Curer,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S preparation of PEPSIN has produced the most marvelous effects, curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption,* supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than

200 *REMARKABLE CURES!*

In Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to bilious disorder, liver complaint, fever and ague, or badly treated fever and ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the digestive organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of old Stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, IT GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms,* and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURITY OF BLOOD and VIGOR OF BODY, follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, heaviness, lowness of spirits, despondency, emaciation, weakness, tendency to insanity, suicide, &c. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

PEPSIN IN POWDERS,

SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the DIGESTIVE MATTER of the PEPSIN is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in diluted alcohol, water, or syrup, by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but *twice the quantity for the same price,* and will be sent by mail free of Postage, for one dollar sent (post-paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Liberal discounts given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters and Booksellers are desired to act as agents.

Carter & Brother, No. 6, Reed House, and Dr. P. Hall, No. 1 Hughes' Block, are agents for Erie.

August 17, 1850. 1014

Something New

AT NO. 7, REED HOUSE!

AFTER profound cogitations, extensive [illegible] tions, I have [illegible] that [illegible] least one of the people of this town [illegible] meets are of such [illegible] never before was a town cursed with [illegible] called and sold for nothing. "Take a coat [illegible] in some of the stores of this town [illegible] do you not [illegible] station—here's a button [illegible] looks as though [illegible] by thrusting a finger through the [illegible] you might drop a tack [illegible] through it—here, [illegible] have seen, handled and worn these goods [illegible] them, and it is useless for me to enlarge on their fruitless. Here follows more cheering intelligence, at No. 7, Reed House I have this day opened a magnificent stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloths,

Cassimeres and Vestings of German, French, English and American production; Newest Fall styles, purchased by myself in the fashionable establishments of Boston, New York and Philadelphia; also, Military and Plain Trimmings in great variety, one of the best quality, Cravats, silk and linen Gloves and Handkerchiefs, fine shirts, collars, Suspenders, Buff Cassimere Vesting, also, Oil Cloths, and a great variety of "notions." The clothing that I keep and make to order shall be unexceptionable in quality and cut; as may be ascertained by inspecting my goods at No. 7, Reed House, where I have just removed, and with a view of conducting business upon my own responsibility.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. JACOB KOCH. n17

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company without any liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandise, buildings and other property in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal, James C. Hand, Edmund A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding, John C. Davis, H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton, John Garrett, John R. Penrose,
Hugh Craig, Samuel Edwards, George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence, David B. Stacey, Edward Darlington,
Charles Kelley, Isaac R. Davis, J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell, William Hay, John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas, Dr. R. M. Huston, John Seller, Jr.,
Spencer McIlvaine,

Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y. Wm. Martin, Pres't.

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie.

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Gold and Silver coin, will [illegible] current and uncurrent money, negotiate time drafts, &c., and makes collections on all the Eastern cities, at [illegible] rates.

Money received on Deposit and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

[illegible] Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 1, 1849.

Desirable—In Lots for Sale in Erie Pa.

THE subscriber offers for sale, 13 in-Lots of the town of Erie, No's 2571, 2574, 3320, 3321, 3393, 3301, 3305, 3306, 3319, 3340, 3419, 2709, and 2712, known as The Buehler Lots.

These lots compose several desirable locations for business, manufactory, and for residences, and have been long out of the market, but are now offered for sale at low prices, and on reasonable terms, and they will be subdivided to such purchasers.

WILSON KING, Land Agent.

Erie, Oct 25th, 1850. Gazette copy. n24

PURE LINSEED OIL—300 gallons for sale, at the lowest market price, at No. 1, Hughes' Buildings, State street, Erie. P. HALL. August 31, 1850.

3000 LBS. pure and extra white Lead ground in oil ready for use; also, a large supply Pure Dry White Lead for sale in small or large quantities on the most reasonable terms. No. 1 Hughes' Buildings. P. HALL. August 31.

6000 Lbs. Fire Proof Paint, assorted colors, for sale by pound or barrel. P. HALL. Aug. 31.

300 GALLONS Spirits Turpentine by the gallon or barrel for sale low, by P. HALL. August 31.

TANNER'S Oil by the gallon or barrel, as cheap as can be bought in Erie county, for sale by P. HALL. August 31.

DYE Woods and Dye Stuffs, Logwood, Madder, Fustic, Red Wood, Copperas, Cream Tartar, Indigo, Cochineal, Camwood, Tinct, Tin, Annatto, Cudbear, Alum, Blue Vitriol, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, all of which are offered low, by P. HALL. August 31, 1850.

BRUSHES.—Paint, Varnish, White Wash, Stove, Shoe, Scrubbing, Horse, Hat, Shaving, Cloth, Hair, Flesh, Nail, Tooth, Crumb, Counter and Painters' Brushes of different kinds, all of which are offered cheap enough, by P. HALL. August 31.

PORT WINE, a superior article, warranted the pure juice of the grape, at LAIRD & RUST'S.

OTARD and Cogniac Brandy of superior quality, at LAIRD & RUST'S.

EXCELSIOR MATCHES—Warranted good [illegible] the very best in use, for sale by the gross or less, by J. H. BURTON.

Notice in General.

NOT having time and the publishers not having space enough in their paper to enumerate, all my articles in trade, I merely state that I have every thing generally kept in a grocery store, and a great many articles not kept by some, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce. Give me a call and satisfy yourself. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Erie, Nov. 9, 1850.

30 BAGS Coffee, for sale by the bag or less, the cheapest in town at RINDERNECHT'S.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a nice article, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

15 HALF Chests of different prices of Oolong, Young Hyson, Tea, also Black [illegible] W. F. RINDERNECHT.